

Appropriation: Land Acquisition

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE SHEET

For expenses necessary to carry out sections 205, 206, and 318(d) of Public Law 94-579, including administrative expenses and acquisition of lands or waters, or interests therein, [\$18,600,000] \$24,000,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004.*).

AUTHORIZATIONS

Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)

Provides authority for acquisition (1715, 1716) of lands or interests in lands by purchase, exchange, donation, or eminent domain, when it is consistent with the mission of the Department and with land use plans (1715(b)); in exercising this authority, appropriations from the Land and Water Conservation Fund may be used to purchase lands which are primarily of value for outdoor recreation purposes (1748(d)).

Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l-4 et seq.)

Authorizes planning, acquisition, and development of needed land and water areas and facilities; in exercising this authority, appropriated funds from the LWCF may be used for such acquisition to assist in preserving, developing, and assuring accessibility for the benefit of present and future citizens of the U. S.

Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.)

Authorizes the Secretary to exchange or dispose of suitable Federally-owned property for non-Federal property within the authorized boundaries of any Federally-administered component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, 1277(d). Similar exchange authority is contained in The National Trails System Act of 1968, as amended 16 U.S.C. 1241et seq.).

Wilderness Act of 1964 (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.)

Authorizes the Secretary to acquire privately owned property within the boundary of any area designated as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

National Trails System Act of 1968, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1241-1249)

Authorizes the Secretary to acquire lands or interests in lands included in the right-of-way selected for a National Historic, National Recreation, or National Scenic Trail; by written cooperative agreement, donation, purchase (with donated or appropriated funds), or exchange.

Other

Other acts such as, the King Range National Conservation Area Act of 1970, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460y); San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area Act, in Arizona (16 U.S.C. 460xx); Arkansas-Idaho Land Exchange Act of 1992 (P.L. 102-584); Utah School Lands Act (P.L. 103-93); Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 460nnn, P.L. 106-399; and California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (P.L. 103-433), authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into acquisitions, including purchase, donation, land exchange.

SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS (\$000)

Comparison by Activity/ Subactivity	2003 Actual		2004 Estimate		Uncontrollable & Related Changes (+/-)		Program Changes (+/-)		2005 Budget Request		Inc(+) Dec(-) from 2004	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Land Acquisition	39	33,233	39	18,371	0	0	0	+5,629	39	24,000	0	+5,629
Land Acquisition	0	27,272	0	13,432	0	0	0	5,568	0	19,000	0	+5,568
Exchange Equalization Payments	0	497	0	494	0	0	0	6	0	500	0	+6
Acquisition Mgt.	39	3,974	39	3,457	0	0	0	-457	39	3,000	0	-457
Emergencies & Hardships	0	1,490	0	988	0	0	0	512	0	1,500	0	+512

Activity: Land Acquisition

Activity Summary (\$000)

Subactivity		2003 Actual Amount	2004 Estimate Amount	Uncontrollable & Related Changes (+/-) Amount	Program Changes (+/-) Amount	2005 Budget Request Amount	Inc(+) Dec(-) from 2004 Amount
Land Acquisition	\$	27,272	13,432	0	+5,568	19,000	+5,568
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisition Mgt.	\$	3,974	3,457	0	-457	3,000	-457
	FTE	39	39	0	0	39	0
Emergencies & Hardships	\$	1,490	988	0	+512	1,500	+512
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exchange Equalization Payments	\$	497	494	0	+6	500	+6
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dollars	\$	33,233	18,371	0	+5,629	24,000	+5,629
	FTE	39	39	0	0	39	0

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

Utilizing Land Tenure Adjustment, the BLM consolidates public lands by acquiring intermingled non-Federal lands through purchase, exchange, and donation. A component of Land Tenure Adjustment is the Land Acquisition program. This program allows the BLM to maintain open space, provides opportunities for environmentally responsible recreation, preserves natural and cultural heritage resources, restores at-risk botanical, fisheries and wildlife resources, and maintains functioning ecosystems. This program promotes these goals, increases management efficiency, and creates areas where these goals are emphasized. The Land Acquisition activity is composed of four subactivity programs: Land Acquisition, Acquisition Management, Emergencies and Hardships, and Exchange Equalization Payment programs.

The Land Acquisition program provides the funds for the purchase of lands. These funds are appropriated from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, which was created by Congress 40 years ago this year. Funds appropriated in this program are used only for purchase of land or interests in land. The BLM only purchases land from willing sellers and is required to offer fair

market value. The Emergencies and Hardships program provides funds to purchase lands, usually small, relatively inexpensive tracts, when an owner must sell lands quickly. The Exchange Equalization Payments program provides funds needed to equalize land values in order to complete an exchange.

Acquisition Management funds are used to meet expenses for processing actions needed to complete land acquisitions, including costs associated with title research, appraisals, surveys, relocation, coordination with BLM multi-resource programs, and coordination with local governments and private parties. BLM also uses funds from the Acquisition Management subactivity for the administrative costs associated with exchanges and donations when the land acquired through these methods are within an approved project area. Both purchase and exchange may be utilized within any project area.

BLM's Partnerships with Conservation Organizations - Dozens of non-profit conservation partners annually assist local communities and the BLM in supporting the purchase and management of specific properties for recreation values and open space. While the majority of these partners support purchase of lands through grassroots political advocacy and long-term conservation management, a small number of regional and national partners directly assist the BLM by becoming transactionally involved in the purchase of fee and conservation easement property interests. These partners include The Conservation Fund, The Nature Conservancy, The Trust for Public Land, Western Rivers Conservancy, The Archeological Conservancy, Save-the-Redwoods League, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, The Wildlands Conservancy, and the Teton Regional Land Trust.

Approximately 80 percent of BLM purchase transactions are completed with the assistance of these non-profit conservation partners. Through involvement in BLM's land use planning process, neighboring conservation projects, and direct solicitation, these non-profit organizations become known to area landowners and are often first approached by inholders of private property entertaining the prospect of a sale. Many owners of private property within these unique areas are committed to preserving long-held community values associated with these lands, and desire to ensure that long-held practices are preserved for future generations through land use restrictions, conservation easements or sale to the federal government or other entities who will protect and conserve the lands and traditional uses.

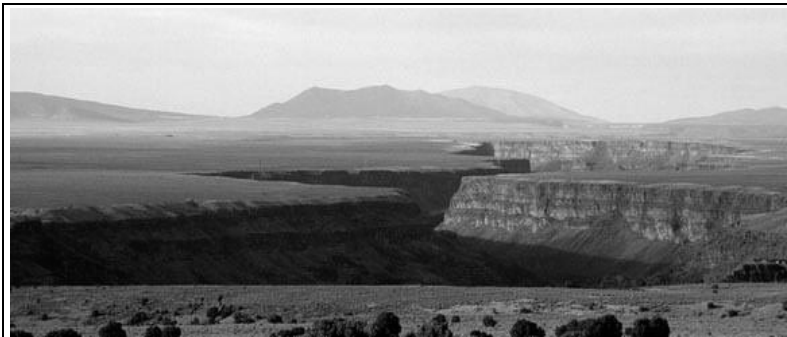
Nonprofit partners are able to and often option or pre-purchase conservation properties for assignment, sale or resale to the BLM. In certain circumstances, a non-profit partner may be able to construct a "phased" transaction, where the sale of an expensive property may be completed over a two to three year period.

Strategic Plan - The Land Acquisition program supports the Serving Communities mission goal from the Department's Strategic Plan by protecting lives resources and property. Each mission goal of the Strategic Plan has several performance measures to gage progress towards meeting mission goal accomplishments, including end outcome goals and measures, intermediate outcome goals and measures and primary outputs. A key intermediate outcome performance measure is promoting respect for private property. Funds for the Land Acquisition activity are derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

PROTECTING THE LEGACY OF A RIVER

Partnerships are Key to LWCF Success

The Rio Grande National Wild and Scenic River is the defining feature of New Mexico, embedded in the history and culture of the Pueblo, Hispanic and Anglo settlers. In 2000, when the ink was barely dry on the Rio Grande Corridor Management Plan, the BLM's Taos Field Office entered into partnership with the Trust for Public Land and the Taos Land Trust to acquire undeveloped lands highly valued by the region's residents. The first success was the acquisition of the 2,581-acre Taos Valley Overlook, now destined to become a hiking-equestrian-mountain biking trails area of some note, besides being one of the most beautiful vistas in the state. Along the way, the Santo Domingo and San Felipe Pueblos joined the partnership – purchasing 430 acres of highly valuable Taos Valley Overlook lands, subsequently transferred to the BLM in exchange for 12,557 acres of low value BLM lands outside the corridor and adjacent to their Pueblos, leading to a significant reduction in the overall acquisition cost.



Partnerships, and community and Congressional support have allowed BLM to preserve the wild open space of the Taos Valley Overlook within the Rio Grande National Wild and Scenic River corridor.

More recently, the partnership has shifted its efforts to the northern portion of the Rio Grande Gorge to acquire the Ute Mountain area, prized for its wildlife habitat (supporting the second highest concentration of raptors in North America) and adding another four 4 miles along the east bank of the Rio Grande into public ownership.

The non-profit organizations collaborate as a team with the BLM to acquire key properties from willing landowners to secure and preserve open space and public recreational access within the National Wild and Scenic River corridor. Periodic partnership meetings are held to coordinate and prioritize river conservation efforts and leverage appropriated funds.

Partnerships and community support have been key to the following successes:

- Between 2001-2003, BLM purchased 2,151 acres of the Taos Valley Overlook property from the Klauer Manufacturing Corporation, valued at \$17,250,000 with \$11,800,000 of LWCF appropriated funds. The \$5,450,000 difference in value was donated to the BLM from the Trust for Public Land.
- Two additional properties adjacent to Taos Valley Overlook have been recently purchased; a 47-acre tract for \$400,000 in late 2003 and a 40-acre tract for \$312,000 in early 2004.
- The 7,924-acre western half of Ute Mountain (Phase I) was purchased for \$3,300,000 in 2003 with reprogrammed LWCF appropriated funds from southern New Mexico. The 6,420-acre eastern half of Ute Mountain (Phase II), valued at \$2,700,000, is targeted for purchase in 2005.

Activity: Land Acquisition

Subactivity: Land Acquisition

SUBACTIVITY SUMMARY (\$000)

	2003 Actual Amount	2004 Estimate Amount	Uncontrollable & Related Changes (+/-) Amount	Program Changes (+/-) Amount	2005 Budget Request Amount	Inc(+) Dec(-) from 2004 Amount
\$(000)	27,272	13,432	0	+5,568	19,000	+5,568
FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

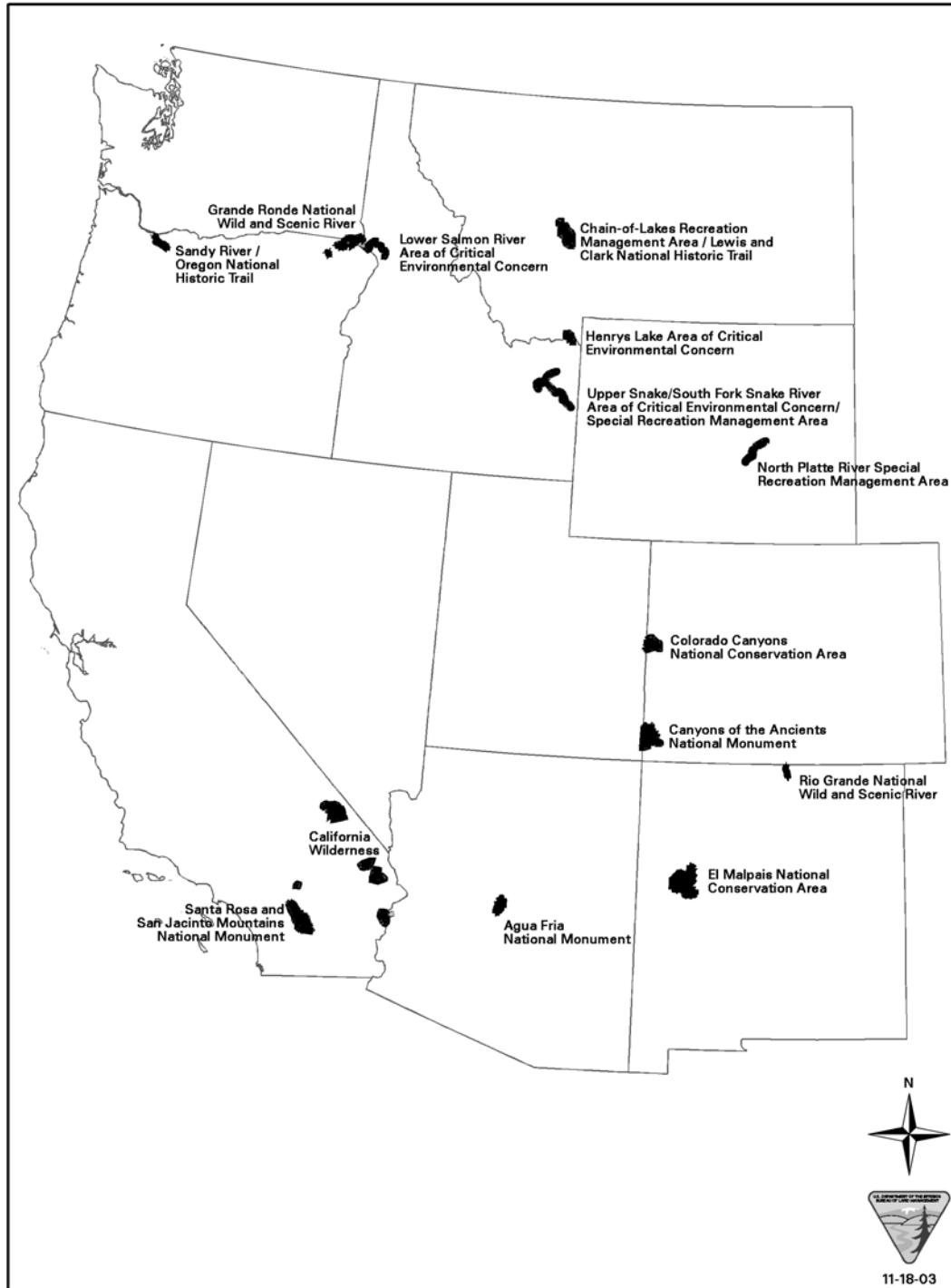
The 2005 budget request for the Land Acquisition program is \$19,000,000.

The BLM's Land Acquisition program promotes the improvement of land tenure distribution and protects resources and property. The program preserves natural and cultural heritage resources, provides opportunities for environmentally responsible recreation, restores at-risk resources and maintains functioning ecosystems through land acquisitions. The land acquisition program promotes these goals by consolidating public lands through purchases and exchanges to increase management efficiency and create areas where these values are emphasized. As a result, other public lands are available for a broader variety of multiple uses. Communication, cooperation and consultation with local communities and interested parties is key to the BLM's implementation of the goals of the land acquisition program. Funds for the Land Acquisition activity are derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

To increase BLM's Land and Water Conservation Fund capabilities, the BLM accepts the support of Federal, tribal, State, and local governments, interested individuals, and non-profit organizations. These partners, in compliance with approved agency land use plans, obtain options on properties or purchase properties offered for sale by willing sellers, for sale or resale to the BLM. Some partners provide long-term property management assistance, especially when purchases of critical habitat for threatened and endangered species are involved.

The BLM prioritizes its acquisition efforts to support areas specially designated by Congress, including National Monuments, National Conservation Areas, National Wilderness Areas, National Wild and Scenic Rivers, National Scenic Trails, National Historic Trails, as well as BLM designated Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and Special Recreation Management Areas. The BLM also accepts donations of property in these areas. The BLM completes all purchases on a willing-seller basis.

Fiscal Year 2005 Bureau of Land Management Land and Water Conservation Fund Submissions



In 2005, the BLM is requesting funding for 14 purchases within 9 States. These acquisitions would strengthen BLM's efforts to conserve and protect cultural and historic resources, retain open space, preserve wildlife habitat and wilderness, and enhance public recreation opportunities in the western U.S. in perpetuity. The BLM will utilize innovative methods to acquire lands, including conservation easements, leveraged purchases, and the purchase of development rights where these methods meet management objectives and landowner needs. The estimated annual operation and maintenance costs associated with proposed 2005 LWCF acquisitions in the aggregate are \$160,000.

The Land Acquisition program supports the Resource Protection mission goal from the Department's Strategic Plan by sustaining biological communities on public lands in a manner consistent with the laws and administrative procedures governing the use of water. Each mission goal of the Strategic Plan has several performance measures to gauge progress towards meeting mission goal accomplishments, including end outcome goals and measures, intermediate outcome goals and measures and primary outputs. A key intermediate outcome measure of performance for the Land Acquisition program is increasing the number of acres restored or enhanced to achieve habitat conditions to support species conservation consistent with management documents and program objectives.

2003 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 2003, the major accomplishments in the Land Acquisition program included the following:

- Purchase of six parcels totaling 809 acres, valued at \$7,966,400, within California's 5,000-acre El Dorado County/Pine Hill Ecological Preserve. These purchases were complemented through BLM acceptance of five donations, totaling 503.81 acres (valued at \$4,606,000) within the Preserve. Acquisition of these lands will protect habitat of eight rare plant species, including five species listed under the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973, from commercial and residential development, in perpetuity.
- Purchase of conservation easements on four parcels totaling 1,097 acres, valued at \$2,462,300, within Idaho's 42,900-acre Upper Snake/South Fork Snake River Area of Critical Environmental Concern/Special Recreation Management Area in Bonneville, Jefferson, and Madison Counties, Idaho. These conservation easements will prevent subdivision development along the riparian corridor. Rated as the most valuable, biodiverse, and unique ecosystem in Idaho by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the riparian corridor sustains a broad variety of plants, fish, birds, and wildlife populations. The area provides crucial habitat for 126 bird species (the majority of them neotropical migrants), including the majority of Idaho's bald eagle production (with 17 nesting territories), great blue heron (11 rookeries), and the yellow-billed cuckoo (a candidate for listing under the Endangered Species Act). The South Fork of the Snake River is the only home for the Federally threatened Ute ladies'-tresses orchid in Idaho and is a world famous, blue ribbon fishery, supporting the largest wild Yellowstone cutthroat trout population outside of Yellowstone National Park. The first World Fly Fishing Championship in North America took

place on the South Fork in 1997. Sport fishing alone (95,000 anglers/year) contributes over \$4,000,000 to the local economy.

- Purchase of 28 parcels totaling 482.97 acres, valued at \$496,390, within the 262,100-acre El Maplais National Conservation Area (NCA) in Cibola County, New Mexico. The majority of these “inholding” parcels were clustered in an undeveloped subdivision and presented complex ownership and title encumbrances. Acquisition of these lands resolved public access conflicts and simplified BLM management of the NCA. The purchases protect nationally significant geologic, archaeological, ecological, cultural, scenic, scientific, and wilderness resource values found within the NCA.
- Purchase of two parcels totaling 394 acres, valued at \$1,560,000 within the 29,000-acre Sandy River/Oregon National Historic Trail project in Clackamas and Multnomah Counties, Oregon. These “inholding” purchases contribute to an urban edge retreat within a breathtaking scenic corridor immediately east of metropolitan Portland. Easily accessible to urban residents, a mosaic of conservation ownerships, utilizing both fee and conservation easement interests, has earned broad community and Congressional support through the exceptional recreational opportunities offered here. The BLM is assisted by Western Rivers Conservancy in implementing this project.

2004 PERFORMANCE/ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 2004, significant planned accomplishments in the Land Acquisition program include the following:

- The BLM will use \$750,000 to purchase inholdings within the 3.6 million-acre California Wilderness project in southern California. These acquisitions will protect wilderness qualities and outdoor recreation opportunities. These funds will be used to purchase an additional 1,100 acres of the remaining 98,000 acres in private ownership. These private Wilderness Areas represent the best of the last of southern California’s great open spaces, within easy access to a burgeoning population of over 20 million people. The land acquisition program in the California Wilderness Area has received over 74,000 acres of donated lands, valued in excess of \$13 million, from The Wildlands Conservancy, which continues to give support to BLM.
- The BLM will use a \$1,500,000 to purchase two inholdings, totaling 860-acres, within New Mexico’s 4,148-acre Kasha Katuwe Tent Rocks National Monument. This funding, combined with prior year funding should complete purchase of remaining private inholdings within the National Monument. The light-colored, cone-shaped “tent” rock formations are the byproducts of explosive volcanic eruptions, which occurred 6-7 million years ago. These unique geologic “tent” formations represent the only occurrences found in the United States. The BLM and the Pueblo de Cochiti cooperatively provide interpretative services to the nearly 40,000 annual visitors to the National Monument. The Conservation Fund is assisting the BLM with the purchases of these inholdings.

- The BLM will purchase multiple inholding properties in the 272,000 acre Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, totaling 500 acres. An undeveloped “island” near Pal Springs, California, Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains NM is home to over 600 animal and plant species, residing within several distinct climatic zones. Numerous threatened and endangered species, including one of the nation’s largest herds of Peninsular bighorn sheep, are found among the area’s perennial streams, springs and seeps. Rapid urbanization immediately adjacent to the Monument, including the communities of Palm Springs, Palm Desert, and La Quinta, threatens the viability of the area for maintaining these tremendous wildlife resource values.
- The BLM will purchase conservation easements on 250 acres of scattered inholdings within the 30,000-acre Lower Salmon River Area of Critical Environmental Concern. Surrounded by rugged scenery, cathedral-like canyons, pure white sand beaches, and roaring whitewater rapids, the 425-mile Salmon River is the longest undammed river in the continental United States. On its westward rush to confluence with the Snake River, the Salmon has carved a 6,000-foot deep gorge (the second deepest gorge in North America.) The featured core of this 53-mile segment of the Salmon River supports 49 outfitting businesses, offering annual float boat and jet boat access to 200,000 domestic and international visitors, attracted to the “River of No Return” as it winds through this remote area.

JUSTIFICATION OF 2005 PROGRAM CHANGES

2005 Program Changes		
	2005 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
\$(000)	19,000	+5,568
FTE	0	0

The 2005 budget request for Land Acquisition is \$19,000, a program change of +\$5,568 from the 2004 enacted level.

Land Acquisitions, (\$19,000,000) - In 2005, the BLM will use the increased funds for purchases within 14 projects in 9 States, for a total of \$19,000,000.

2005 Land Acquisition Projects:
(each project is described in detail in the following pages)

Project Name	State	(\$000's)	Acres
Rio Grande National Wild and Scenic River	NM	2,700	6,420
Upper Snake/South Fork Snake River ACEC/SRMA	ID	2,000	630
Canyons of the Ancients National Monument	CO	1,000	1,180
California Wilderness	CA	1,000	1,500
Lower Salmon River ACEC	ID	1,000	400
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument	CA	1,000	2,110
Sandy River/Oregon National Historic Trail	OR	1,500	310
Henrys Lake ACEC	ID	1,000	1,100
Grande Ronde National Wild and Scenic River	OR/WA	1,000	1,820
El Malpais National Conservation Area	NM	500	500
Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area	CO	1,500	1,925
Agua Fria National Monument	AZ	500	85
North Platte River SRMA	WY	800	160
Chain-of-Lakes RMA/Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail	MT	3,500	4,090
TOTAL		19,000	17,405

LAND ACQUISITION PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

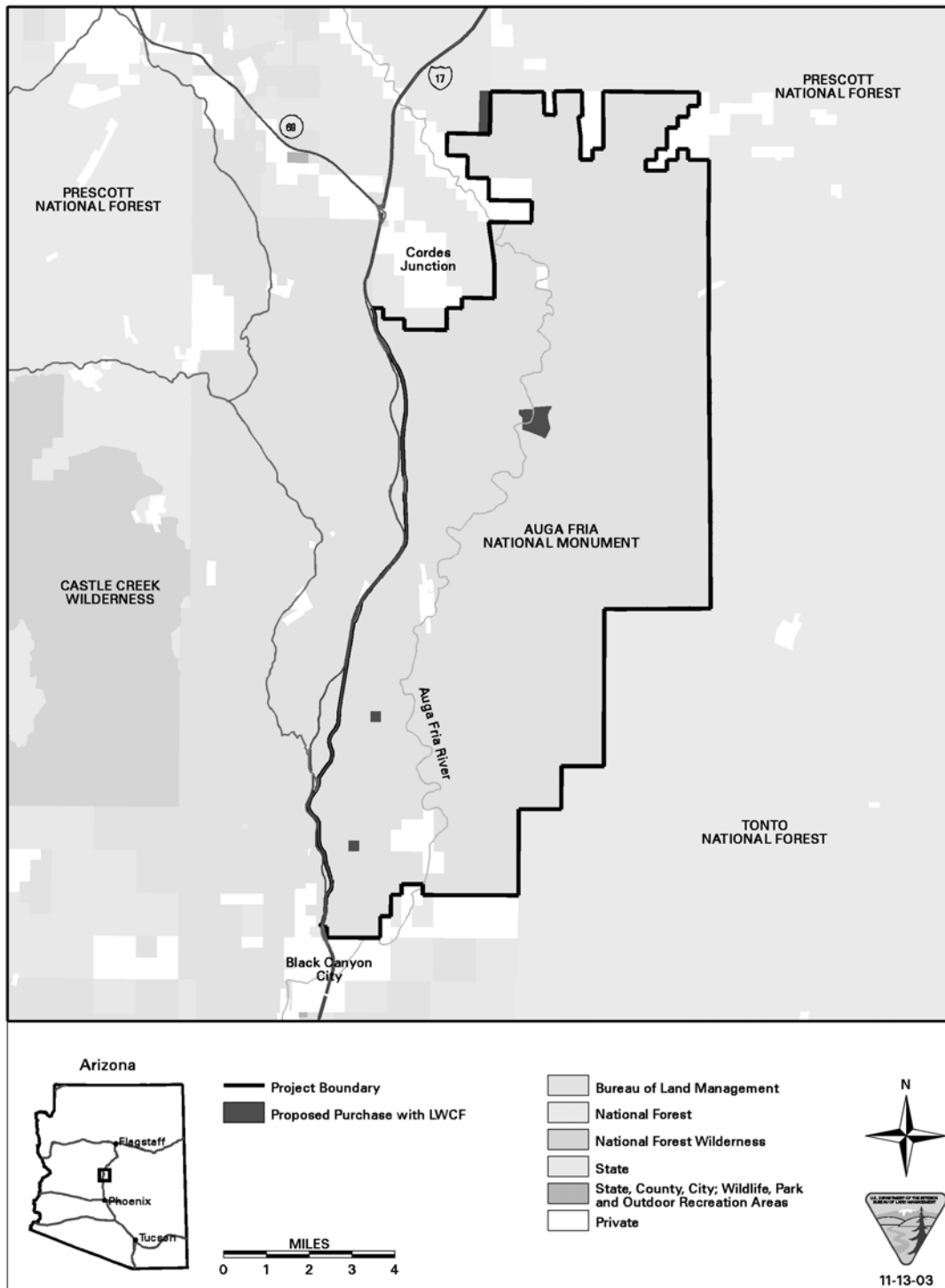
DOI Strategic Goal: Resource Protection							
End Outcome Goal: Protect lives, resources, and property.							
Intermediate Outcome Goal 4: Promote respect for private property.							
Intermediate Outcome Measures:	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Planned: Budget Justifications	2004 Planned: Revised Final	2005 Planned	Change in Performance (2004 : 2005)	2008 Long Term Target
Increase the number and acreage of land exchanges and acquisitions to improve land tenure distribution (SP: Non-Key)	123,791	90,000		80,000			
Primary Outputs funded by this subactivity:	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Planned: Budget Justifications	2004 Planned: Revised Final	2005 Planned	Change in Performance (2004 : 2005)	2008 Long Term Target
Process Land Exchanges (number).	0	132	8	120	80	-40	75
Process Land Acquisitions through Purchase/Donation (number).	93	73	45	83	75	-158	75

Agua Fria National Monument

ARIZONA		Yavapai County		Congressional District 1	
Location	Central Arizona, 40 miles north of Phoenix.	Acquired to Date			
Purpose	Purchase private inholdings and edgeholdings within and contiguous to the boundary of Agua Fria National Monument.	Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Purchase	0	0	
		Exchange	27,495	10,558,064	
		Donation	0	0	
		Other	0	0	
		Partners	0	0	
Purchase Opportunities	Multiple properties facing immediate threats from rural residential development, are available.	Proposed for FY2005			
		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Purchase	85	500,000	
		Pending Future Action			
		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Pending	1,465	10,565,000	
Partner	The Trust for Public Land.				
Cooperators	Forest Service, Audubon Society, Arizona Game and Fish, Arizona State University, Upper Agua Fria Watershed Group.				
Project Description	<p>The 71,000-acre Agua Fria National Monument (NM) monument encompasses two mesas and the canyon of the Agua Fria River. This expansive mosaic of semi-desert area, cut by ribbons of valuable riparian forest, offers one of the most significant systems of prehistoric sites in the American Southwest. The Monument is the location of significant archaeological sites; including distinctive rock art, and numerous settlements featuring clusters of stone pueblos and forts, some containing over 100 rooms. A population of several thousands inhabited the area between A.D. 1250 and 1450. Designated in 1975, approximately 36,500 acres (representing 76%) of the 48,000-acre Perry Mesa National Register District, representing one of the largest prehistoric districts on the National Register of Historic Places, lies within the Monument. The 11,500-acre remainder is located within the Tonto National Forest and is cooperatively managed by the BLM and Forest Service.</p> <p>In addition to its rich record of human history, the monument contains outstanding biological resources. The diversity of vegetative communities, pristine riparian habitat, topographical features, and relative availability of water provide habitat for a wide array of sensitive species and other wildlife.</p> <p>The Agua Fria NM shares it's eastern and northern boundaries with the 1,250,000-acre Prescott National Forest and the 3,000,000-acre Tonto National Forest, administered by the Forest Service. The I-17 corridor forms significant portions of the NM's western boundary.</p>				
O&M Cost	Estimated "start up" cost: \$52,500 Estimated "annual" maintenance: \$75,000				
Mission Goal	Meets the "Serving Communities" goal of the DOI's Strategic Plan by providing increased public access to recreational areas thereby improving visitor satisfaction.				

Agua Fria National Monument

Map 1 of 4

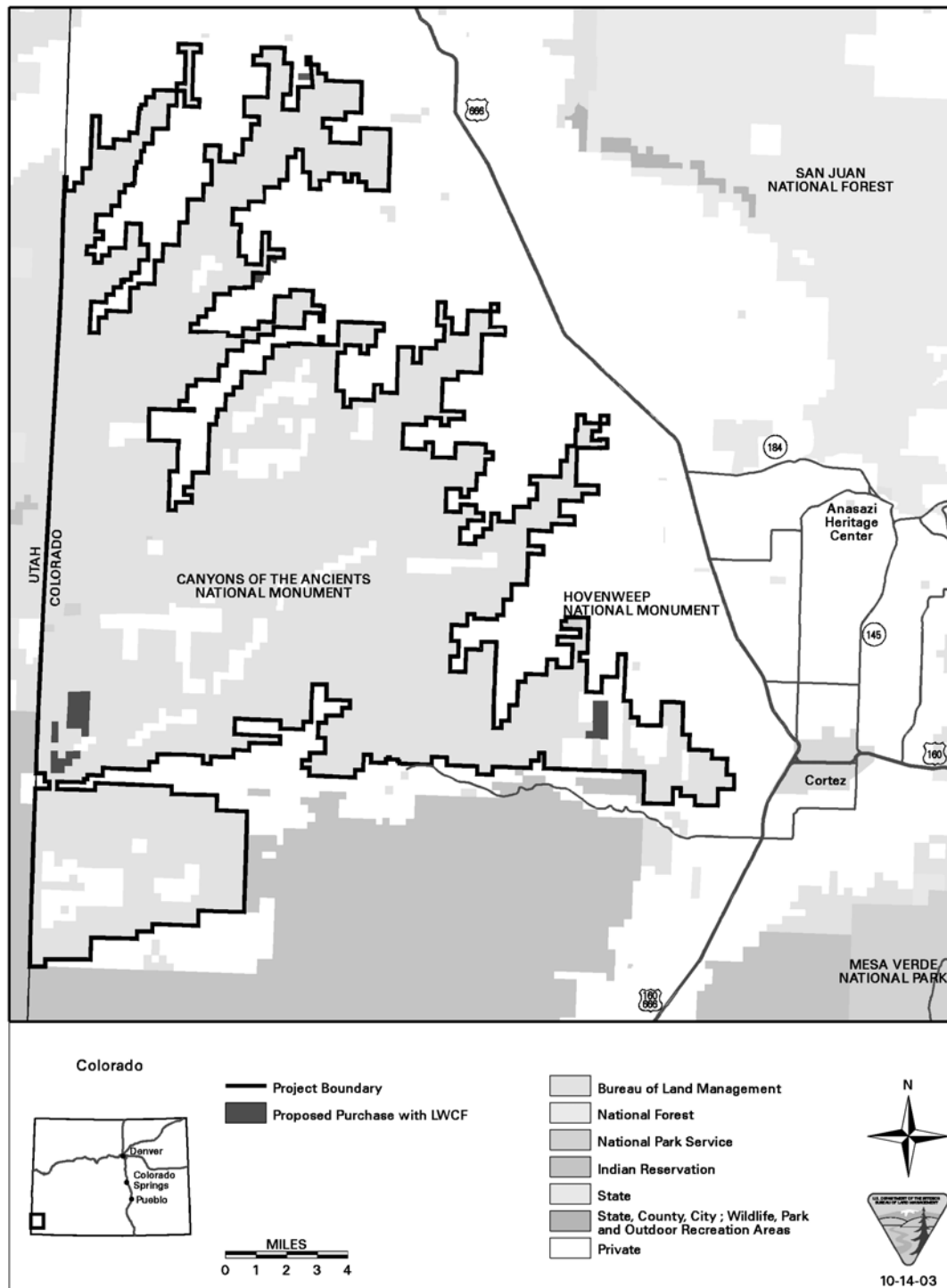


Canyons of the Ancients National Monument

COLORADO		Dolores and Montezuma Counties		Congressional District 3	
Location	Southwest Colorado, 45 miles west of Durango.	Acquired to Date			
Purpose	Ensure preservation of significant cultural resources and traditional Native American landscapes. Increase opportunities for educational interpretation, recreational access and public use.	Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Purchase	206	363,108	
		Exchange	0	0	
		Donation	0	0	
		Other	0	0	
		Partners	0	0	
Purchase Opportunities	Two properties facing immediate threat from rural residential development, vandalism of nearly pristine archeological sites, and degrading land use practices.	Proposed for FY2005			
		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Purchase	1,180	1,000,000	
		Pending Future Action			
		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Pending	9,260	8,800,000	
*May include fee + conservation easement interest					
Partners	The Trust for Public Land, The Archeological Conservancy.				
Cooperators	The Trust for Historic Preservation, Colorado Historical Society, Crow Canyon Archeological Center, San Juan Mountain Association of Site Stewards.				
Project Description	<p>Hosting an estimated 35,000 annual visitors, the 164,000-acre Canyons of the Ancients National Monument (CANM) was established to protect cultural and natural resources on a landscape scale. The complex landscape and remarkable cultural resources located here have been a focal point of explorers and researchers for over 125 years. The Monument contains the highest density of cultural resource sites in the nation, with more than 100 sites/square mile; 5,000 sites are documented and a total of 20,000-30,000 sites are predicted. Seven of the sites are listed on the National Register of Historic Places; Lowry Pueblo is a National Historic Landmark. A proposed National Register District nomination is under review. Native Americans maintain close ties to the landscape and to the sites occupied by their ancestors. Canyons of the Ancients NM offers an unparalleled opportunity to observe, study, and experience how cultures lived and adapted over time in the American Southwest. A unit of Hovenweep National Monument, administered by the National Park Service (NPS) lies within the CANM boundary. The Anasazi Heritage Center (southwest Colorado's premier archeological museum), administered by the BLM and Mesa Verde National Park, administered by the NPS, lie immediately east of CANM.</p> <p>Monument resources include spectacular landforms with deeply incised canyons, sheer sandstone cliffs, and panoramic vistas. Riparian areas offer habitat to several Federally listed threatened and endangered species, including the Southwestern willow flycatcher and unique herpetological species such as the Longnose leopard lizard. The vast Monument landscape offers opportunities for camping, hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking (on existing roads and trails), hunting, and wildlife viewing.</p>				
O&M Cost	Estimated "start up" cost: \$10,000 Estimated "annual" maintenance: \$5,000				
Mission Goal	Meets the "Resource Protection" goal of DOI's Strategic Plan by protecting cultural and archeological resources.				

Canyons of the Ancients National Monument

Map 1 of 4



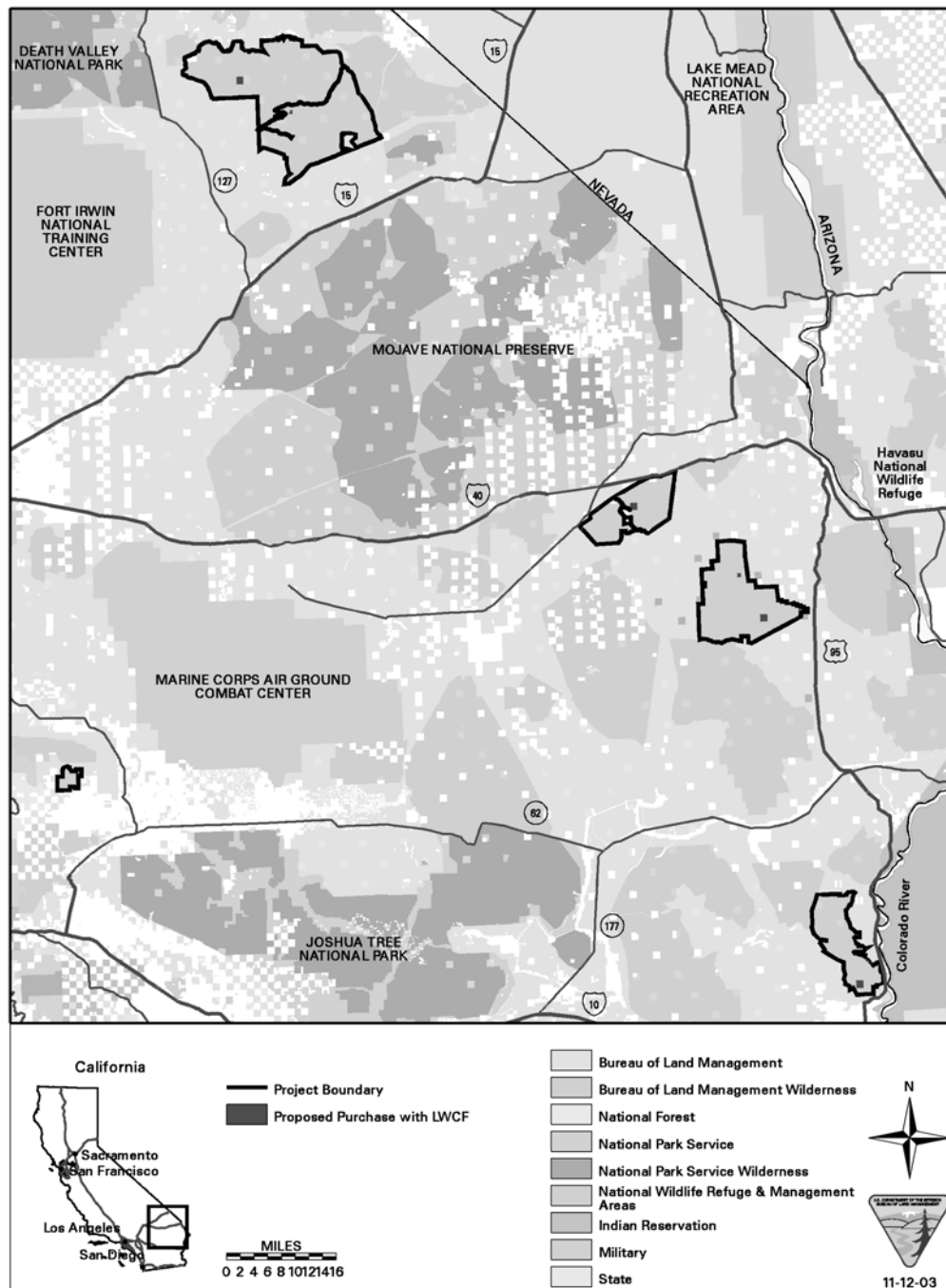
California Wilderness

CALIFORNIA		San Bernardino, San Diego, and Riverside Counties		Congressional Districts 21, 22, 25, 41, 45, 51, 52		
Location	Southern California.			Acquired to Date		
Purpose	Purchase private inholdings within designated wilderness areas to protect wilderness qualities and outdoor recreation opportunities for the public.			Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
				Purchase	89,962	16,100,000
				Exchange	45,041	8,107,000
				Donation	74,382	13,387,760
				Other	1,149	206,820
				Partners	0	0
				Proposed for FY2005		
Purchase Opportunities	Multiple properties facing immediate threats from commercial, industrial, rural residential, and suburban development, and unregulated off highway vehicle (OHV) use. The Resources Legacy Fund has offered to match a FY2005 appropriation.			Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
				Purchase	1,500	1,000,000
				Pending Future Action		
				Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
				Pending	123,000	61,500,000
Partners	*May include fee + conservation easement interest					
Cooperators	The Wildlands Conservancy, The Conservation Fund, The Trust for Public Land.					
	Friends of the Desert Mountains, Resources Legacy Fund, CA State Lands Commission.					
Project Description	<p>With the passage of the California Desert Protection Act in 1994, 3.6 million acres were set aside by Congress in southern California to be preserved as Wilderness, due to their unique scenic, recreation, wildlife, and scientific resource values. These BLM-administered Wilderness areas, 69 in all, stretch from the peaks of the Sierra Nevada to the Colorado River, south to the Mexican border. Thought by many to be a continuous expanse of Federal lands, over 550,000 scattered acres designated by the Act were originally in private and state ownership. Through the tireless efforts of dedicated visionaries over 200,000 of these acres have since been acquired and preserved.</p> <p>From a distance these desolate lands appear to only offer limited utility. These roadless units of Wilderness represent the best of the last of southern California's great open spaces, within easy access to a burgeoning population of 20+ million. The preservation of these areas in their natural state satisfy a growing public demand for outdoor recreation, a respite from the pressure of an ever increasing urban lifestyle, a rare place to experience solitude.</p> <p>In addition to non-motorized recreational opportunities, these remote lands provide habitat to a wide variety of animal and plant species, many threatened and endangered, some Federally-listed; including the Peninsular bighorn sheep, Desert tortoise, and Mojave ground squirrel. These units of Wilderness abut many Federal conservation management areas, including National Monuments, Preserves and Forests. Six units are transected by the 2,638-mile Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail, drawing short and long distance hikers from around the world. The Juan Bautista de Anza and Old Spanish National Historic Trails cross seven Wilderness units</p>					
O&M Cost	Estimated "start up" cost: \$10,000 Estimated "annual" maintenance: \$5,000					
Mission Goal	Meets the "Serving Communities" mission goal by providing increased public access to recreational areas thereby improving visitor satisfaction.					

*May include fee + conservation easement interest

California Wilderness

Map 1 of 6

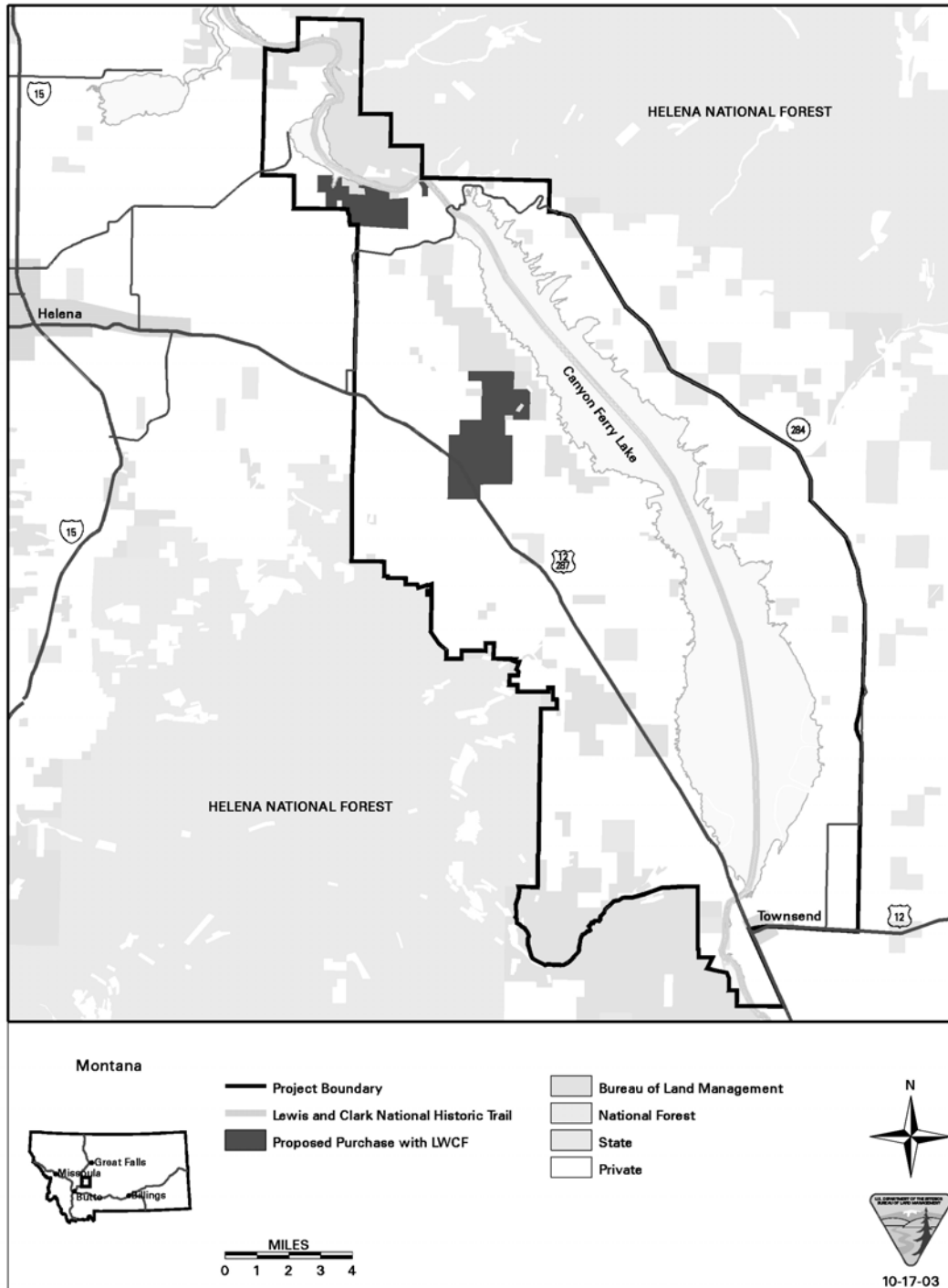


**Chain-of-Lakes Recreation Management Area/
Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail**

MONTANA		Lewis and Clark County		Congressional District 1	
Location	Western Montana, 20 miles east of Helena.	Acquired to Date			
Purpose	Protect key habitat areas, provide recreation opportunities, and facilitate public access to adjacent public lands.	Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Purchase	300	1,165,000	
		Exchange	704	1,152,150	
		Donation	881	1,130,000	
		Other	0	0	
Purchase Opportunities	Property in single ownership facing immediate threat from commercial, recreational, and rural residential lakeshore development.	Partners	0	0	
		Proposed for FY2005			
		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Purchase	4,090	3,500,000	
		Pending Future Action			
		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Pending	3,355	3,190,000	
*May include fee + conservation easement interest					
Partner	The Conservation Fund.				
Cooperators	Forest Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MT Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks, Lewis and Clark County, Prickly Pear Land Trust, PA Power and Light.				
Project Description	<p>The 6,240-acre Chain-of-Lakes Recreation Management Area (RMA), derives its name from a series of impounded reservoirs (Canyon Ferry, Hauser, Holter) along this 60-mile stretch of the Missouri River. Exceeding 1,000,000 annual visitors, the area has the distinction of being the highest recreation use area in Montana, growth has increased 7% per year since 1993. Most private lakeshore lands (especially on the western side of Hauser Lake) have been subdivided, given the proximity to Helena and popular recreational amenities. Recent accomplishments provided for development of the 43-unit Devil's Elbow campground; completion of pending actions will place the entire eastern shore of Hauser Lake into public ownership, connecting the Missouri River to the Lewis and Clark National Forest, administered by the Forest Service.</p> <p>The Chain-of-Lakes RMA riparian corridor provides habitat for many animal and plant species, including habitat for three Threatened and Endangered species. Big game species, waterfowl, and native and introduced recreational fisheries are critically dependant on undeveloped shoreline to maintain healthy populations. During fall and winter months 200-400 Bald eagles congregate to feed on spawning Kokanee salmon.</p> <p>The Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail follows the course of the Missouri River through the area. Though impounded, remnant landscapes (including Crimson Bluffs, recently brought into public ownership) and 1804-1806 journal-entry sites remain.</p>				
O&M Cost	Estimated "start up" cost: \$10,000		Estimated "annual" maintenance: \$5,000		
Mission Goal	Meets the "Serving Communities" goal of the DOI's Strategic Plan by providing increased public access to recreational areas thereby improving visitor satisfaction.				

Chain-of-Lakes Recreation Management Area / Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail

Map 1 of 3

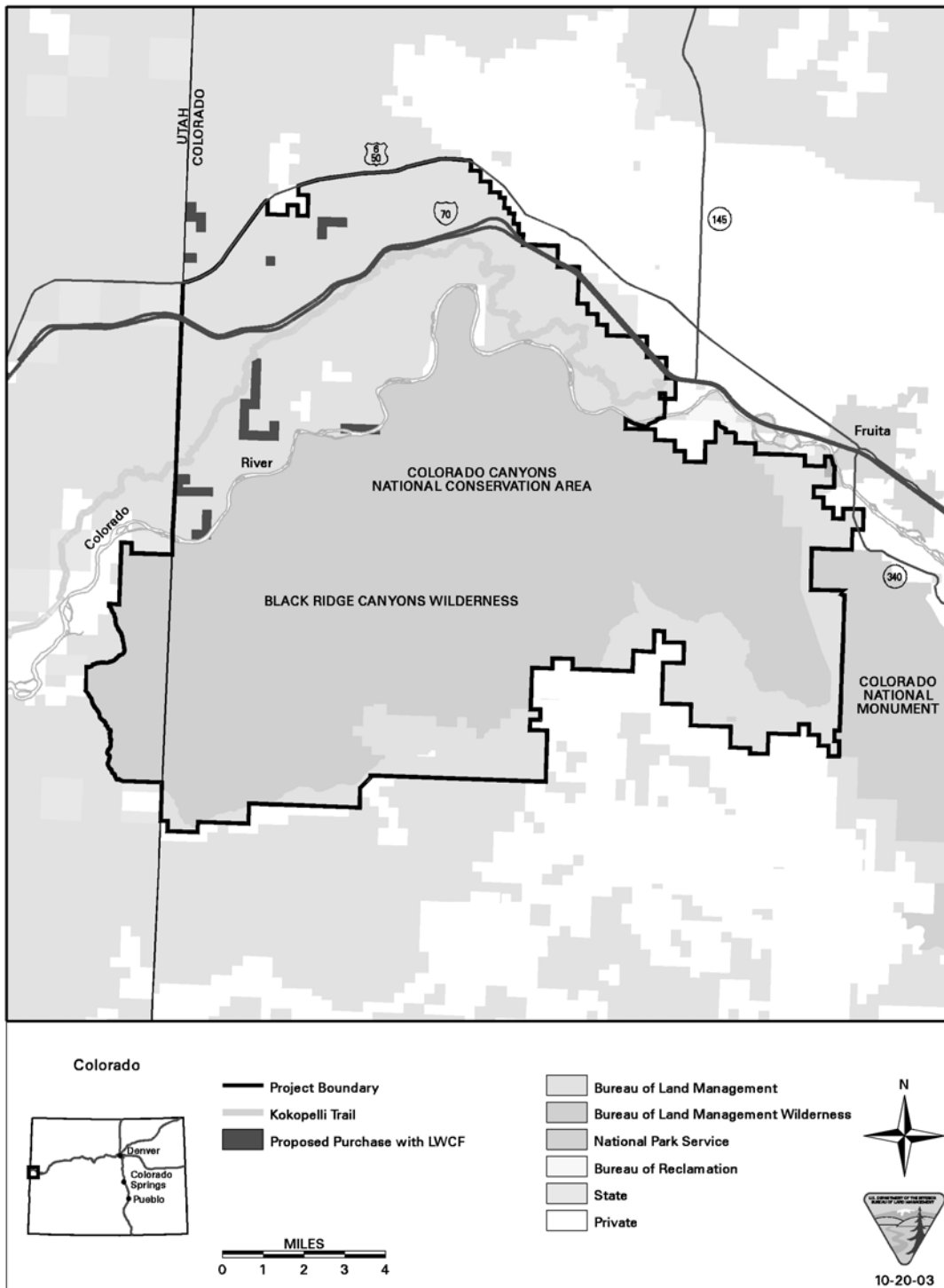


Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area

COLORADO		Mesa County	Congressional District 3		
Location	West central Colorado, 20 miles west of Grand Junction.	Acquired to Date			
Purpose	Purchase private inholdings and edgeholdings within and contiguous to the boundary of Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area.	Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Purchase	5,666	3,187,000	
		Exchange	114	74,214	
		Donation	0	0	
		Other	0	0	
		Partners	0	0	
Purchase Opportunities	Multiple properties facing threats from rural residential development, including five parcels along the Colorado River, are available.	Proposed for FY2005			
		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Purchase	1,925	1,500,000	
		Pending Future Action			
		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Pending	460	500,000	
Partner	The Trust for Public Land.	*May include fee + conservation easement interest			
Cooperators	National Park Service, Colorado Department of Natural Resources, Great Outdoors Colorado, Mesa County Riverfront Commission, City of Fruita.				
Project Description	<p>Straddling a 23-mile stretch of the Colorado River within Colorado and Utah, the 122,300-acre Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area (NCA) contains a multitude of nationally significant resources. Outstanding scenery, characterized by towering red sandstone monoliths and deep, sheer-walled canyons provides a stunning backdrop for the NCA's 50,000 annual visitors. The NCA's diverse landscape supports a variety of wildlife populations, including numerous threatened and endangered species. Popular recreational opportunities within the NCA include floating, mountain biking, and hiking. The 1.5-mile "Trail Through Time", administered by the BLM and the Museum of Western Colorado, interprets fossilized dinosaur remains found in a 140 million year old quarry.</p> <p>The Colorado Canyons NCA shares it's eastern boundary with the 20,454-acre Colorado National Monument, administered by the National Park Service. The 75,500-acre Black Ridge Wilderness lies within the boundary of the NCA and contains one of the highest concentrations of natural arches in the world. Crossing 142 miles of desert sandstone and shale canyon between Loma, CO (15 miles west of Grand Junction) and Moab, UT, 25 miles of the internationally renowned Kokopelli Mountain Bike Trail pass through Colorado Canyons NCA. In addition to the Kokopelli Mountain Bike Trail, a nationally known 53-mile 8-loop network known as the Kokopelli Loop Trails, lies within the NCA. The Kokopelli Trail receives 31,000 annual visitors; projections are for use to double by 2025.</p>				
O&M Cost	Estimated "start up" cost: \$10,000		Estimated "annual" maintenance: \$5,000		
Mission Goal	Meets the "Serving Communities" goal of the DOI's Strategic Plan by providing increased public access to recreational areas thereby improving visitor satisfaction.				

Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area

Map 1 of 2

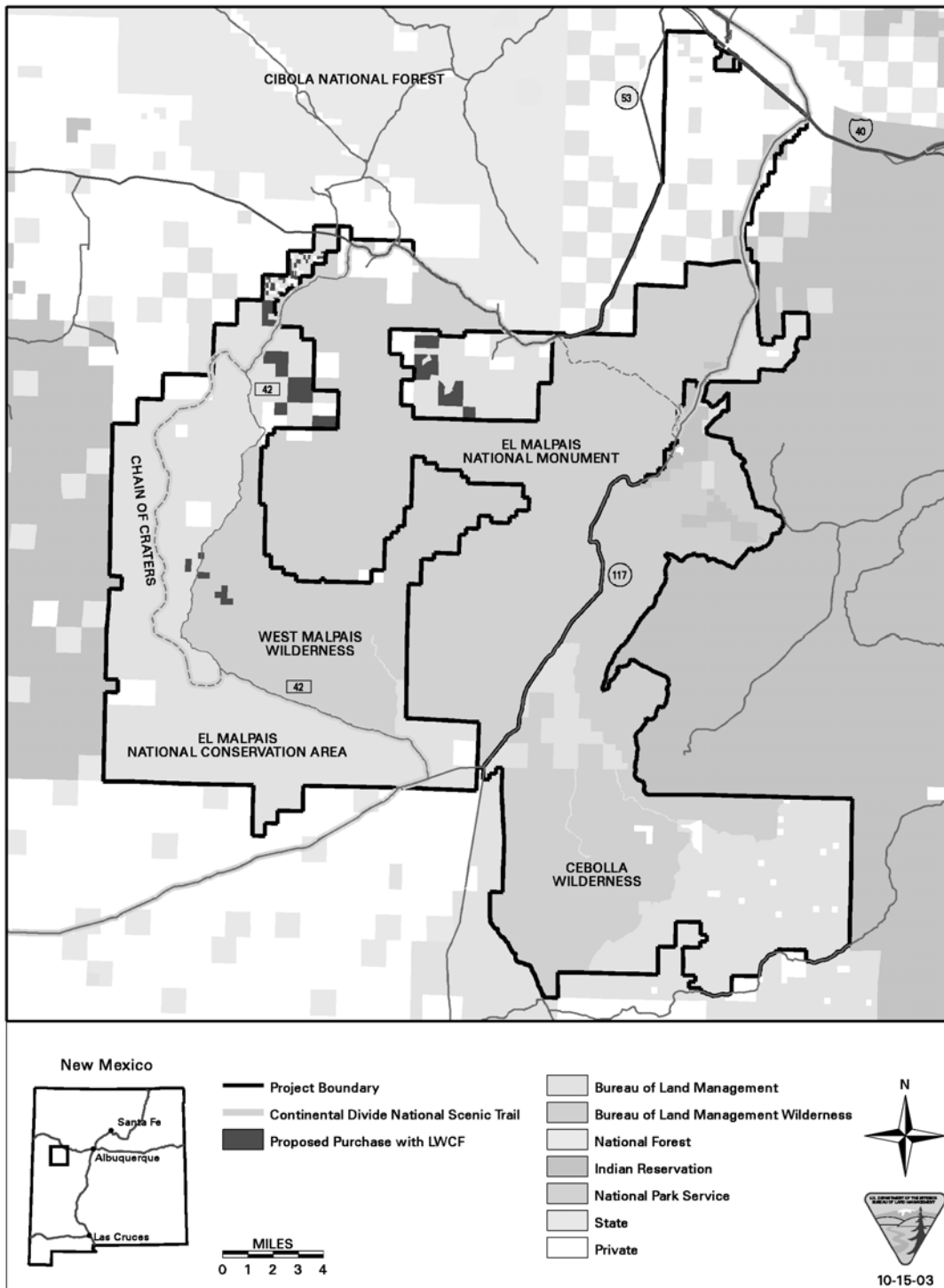


El Malpais National Conservation Area

NEW MEXICO		Cibola County		Congressional District 2	
Location	West central New Mexico, 80 miles west of Albuquerque.	Acquired to Date			
Purpose	Purchase private inholdings and edgeholdings within and contiguous to the boundary of El Malpais National Conservation Area.	Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Purchase	9,757	3,140,000	
		Exchange ¹	56,085	584,904	
		Donation	0	0	
		Other	0	0	
Purchase Opportunities	Multiple properties facing immediate threats from rural residential development, billboard construction along the I-40 corridor, and range improvements are available.	Partners	0	0	
		Proposed for FY2005			
		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Purchase	500	500,000	
		Pending Future Action			
		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Pending	4,895	4,500,000	
*May include fee + conservation easement interest					
Partner	The Conservation Fund.				
Cooperators	The Archeological Conservancy, Forest Service, National Park Service, State of New Mexico, Cibola County, Los Amigos del Malpais.				
Project Description	<p>Bounded by high sandstone bluffs, cliffs, and sandhill country within the Cebolla Wilderness to the east and by the "Chain of Craters" to the west, the 266,100-acre El Malpais NCA is an exceptional example of a dormant volcanic landscape. El Malpais NCA consists of four distinct lava flows, which spewed over the broad McCarty's Valley at different times during the past 3,000,000 years, the most recent geologic event occurring 1,000 years ago. El Malpais "The Badlands" is the historic Spanish name given to the lava field, due to the rugged nature of the terrain. Hundreds of thousands of acres of cinder cones, sculptured sandstone formations, ponderosa pine forest, lava tubes, and ice caves make up the El Malpais lava field. The area offers sweeping scenic vistas and ample opportunities to experience solitude. The NCA presents a variety of recreational activities to a curious public; including hiking, horseback riding, hunting, and sightseeing, to the estimated 72,000 annual visitors</p> <p>The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail traverses 29 miles of the El Malpais NCA. The El Malpais NCA nearly surrounds the 114,277-acre El Malpais National Monument, administered by the National Park Service. Purchase of private properties from willing-seller inholders would prevent changes in land use, permanently preserve this remarkable landscape, and improve manageability of the National Conservation Area, the imbedded Cebolla Wilderness and West Malpais Wilderness, and the neighboring National Monument.</p>				
O&M Cost	Estimated "start up" cost: \$15,000		Estimated "annual" maintenance: \$2,500		
Mission Goal	Meets the "Serving Communities" goal of DOI's Strategic Plan by providing increased public access to recreational areas thereby improving visitor satisfaction.				
¹ Subsurface mineral estate.					

El Malpais National Conservation Area

Map 1 of 3

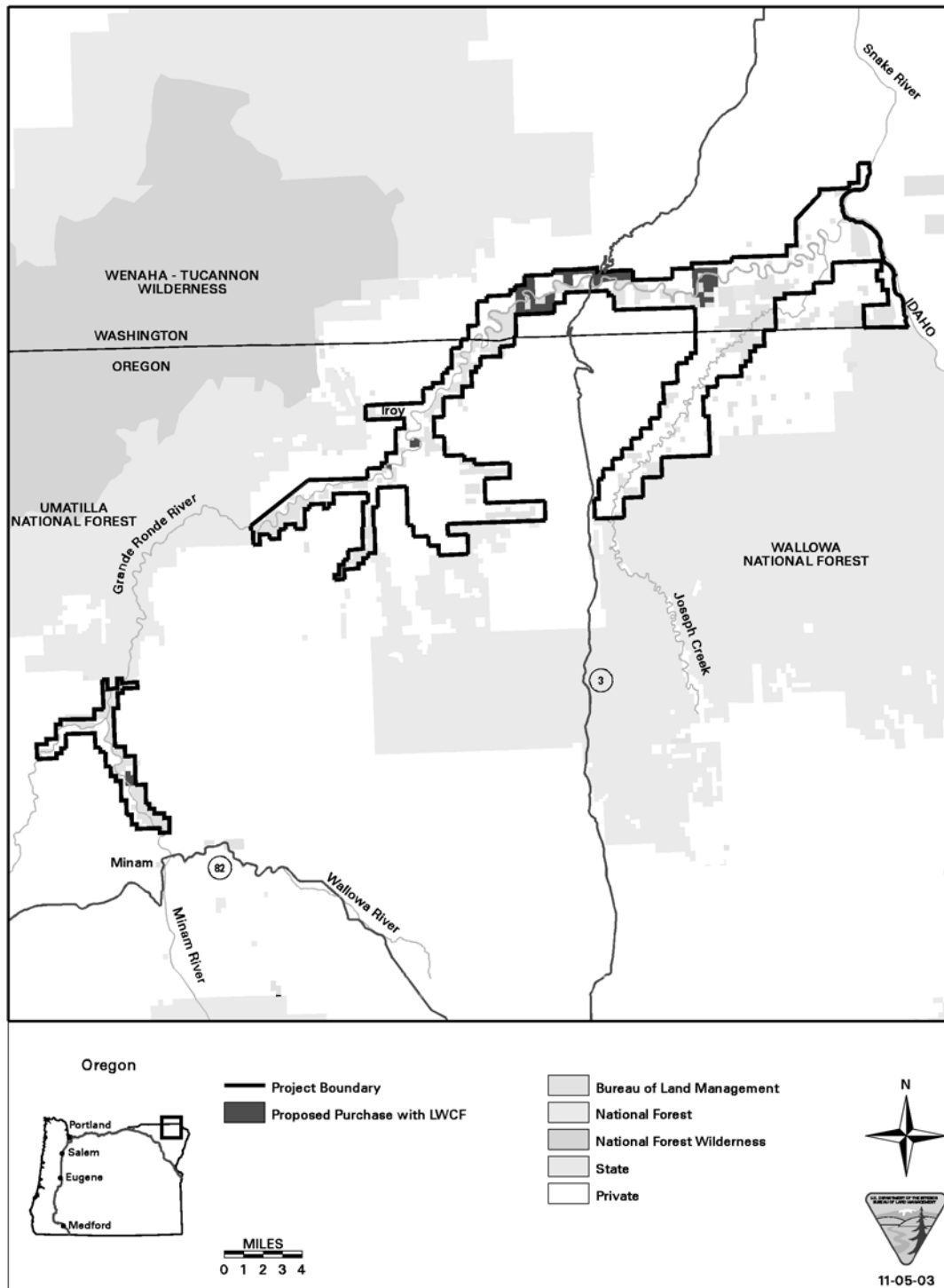


Grande Ronde National Wild and Scenic River

OREGON WASHINGTON		Wallowa County Asotin County		Congressional District 2 Congressional District 5	
Location	NE OR and SE WA, 90 miles south of Spokane, WA.		Acquired to Date		
Purpose	Protect scenic viewsheds within and recreational access to the Grande Ronde National Wild and Scenic River corridor.		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
			Purchase	2,113	938,000
			Exchange	5,143	2,314,350
			Donation	0	0
			Other	0	0
			Partners	0	0
Purchase Opportunities	Multiple properties facing immediate threats from logging, grazing, recreational, and rural residential development, are available.		Proposed for FY2005		
			Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
			Purchase	1,820	1,000,000
			Pending Future Action		
			Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
			Pending	25,623	11,120,000
*May include fee + conservation easement interest					
Partner	The Conservation Fund.				
Cooperators	Oregon and Washington Departments of Fish and Wildlife and State Parks.				
Project Description	<p>The 44-mile free-flowing Grande Ronde National Wild and Scenic River is among the most remote and scenic rivers in the Pacific Northwest. The river corridor has outstanding recreational and scenic values, attracting an estimated 33,000 annual recreational visitors.</p> <p>The "upper river" between Minam and Troy consists of evergreen forests and grasslands within a system of deep basalt canyons and ascending ridges. Congress designated segments of the river as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers system in recognition of unique natural character and outstanding resource values. The "middle river" passes through the remote communities and surrounding ranches as the canyon gradually widens and forested lands yield to open, exposed ridges and rangelands. Rocky, exposed, arid canyons containing traces of ancient peoples and early homesteads among a few active ranches characterize the "lower river".</p> <p>The Grande Ronde watershed provides crucial winter range for elk, mule deer, and bighorn sheep. The bald eagle is a common winter resident. The river is designated critical habitat for listed Chinook salmon and steelhead. MacFarlane's 4-o'clock and stickseed, two Federally listed threatened and endangered plant species, are found in the Grande Ronde watershed. The Nez Perce, Umatilla, Walla Walla, and Cayuse Indians once lived in the reaches of the Grande Ronde. Fragile cultural sites are found throughout the river corridor.</p>				
O&M Cost	Estimated "start up" cost: \$1,000		Estimated "annual" maintenance: \$20,000		
Mission Goal	Meets the "Serving Communities" goal of DOI's Strategic Plan by providing increased public access to recreational areas thereby improving visitor satisfaction.				

Grande Ronde National Wild and Scenic River

Map 1 of 4

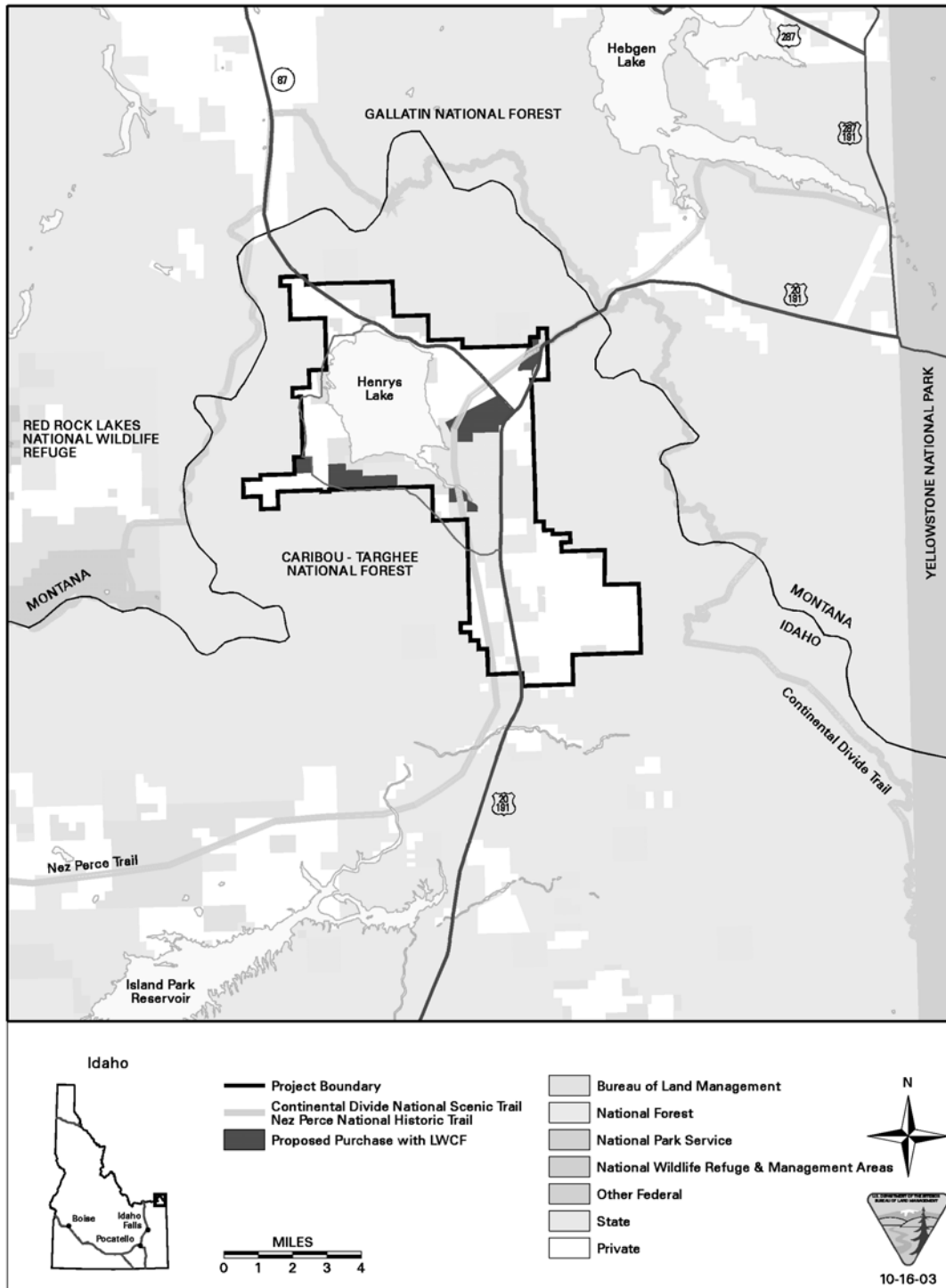


Henrys Lake Area of Critical Environmental Concern

IDAHO		Fremont County		Congressional District 2	
Location	Southeast Idaho, 14 miles west of Yellowstone NP.	Acquired to Date			
Purpose	Initiate a conservation easement purchase program to conserve working ranch land, open spaces and wildlife habitat for recreation.	Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Purchase	437	296,400	
		Exchange	70	350,000	
		Donation	0	0	
		Other	357	182,180	
Purchase Opportunities	Excellent opportunities to protect remaining ranch lands by providing a significant economic incentive to keep these ranch properties intact.	Partners	1,995	2,760,000	
		Proposed for FY2005			
		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Purchase	1,100	1,000,000	
		Pending Future Action			
Partners	The Nature Conservancy, The Conservation Fund, Teton Regional Land Trust.	Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Pending	4,000	8,000,000	
Cooperators	ID Dept. of Fish and Game, Ducks/Trout Unlimited, Greater Yellowstone Coalition.	*May include fee + conservation easement interest			
Project Description	On the western doorstep of Yellowstone National Park and surrounded by the Continental Divide, the 35,875-acre Henrys Lake Area of Critical Environmental Concern's exceptional aesthetic and wildlife values have been an attraction to generations of Americans who have fished, hiked, hunted, skied and snowmobiled here. The area offers high quality open space, rangeland, streams, wetlands, and wildlife and fish resources to the approximately 4,000,000 annual visitors who pass through the project area. Antelope, elk, moose, and mule deer utilize the region for summer/winter range and as a migratory corridor connecting summer range in Yellowstone National Park with winter range in Idaho and Montana. The world-renowned Henrys Lake fishery is the last stronghold in the Henrys Fork basin for the Yellowstone cutthroat trout. White spruce/aspen forested wetlands on the east and north shores of the lake are globally rare and found nowhere else in the continental United States. Chief Joseph led his Nez Perce tribe through the basin on his failed flight to Canada, their journey now evidenced by the Nez Perce National Historic Trail.				
		Working ranches in the area provide valuable summer range for cattle operations based throughout Idaho, contributing an important economic base that ranching families depend upon. Diverse recreation, attracted to the basin's natural open space, provides a critical economic base. To compensate for agricultural revenue shortfalls and to meet estate tax commitments, an increasing amount of these productive lands are being lost to second home and resort development, sacrificing the natural amenities of open space and wildlife, which originally attracted development.			
O&M Cost	Estimated "start up" cost: \$1,000		Estimated "annual" maintenance: \$1,000		
Mission Goal	Meets the "Serving Communities" goal of the DOI's Strategic Plan by providing increased public access to recreational areas thereby improving visitor satisfaction.				

Henrys Lake Area of Critical Environmental Concern

Map 1 of 2

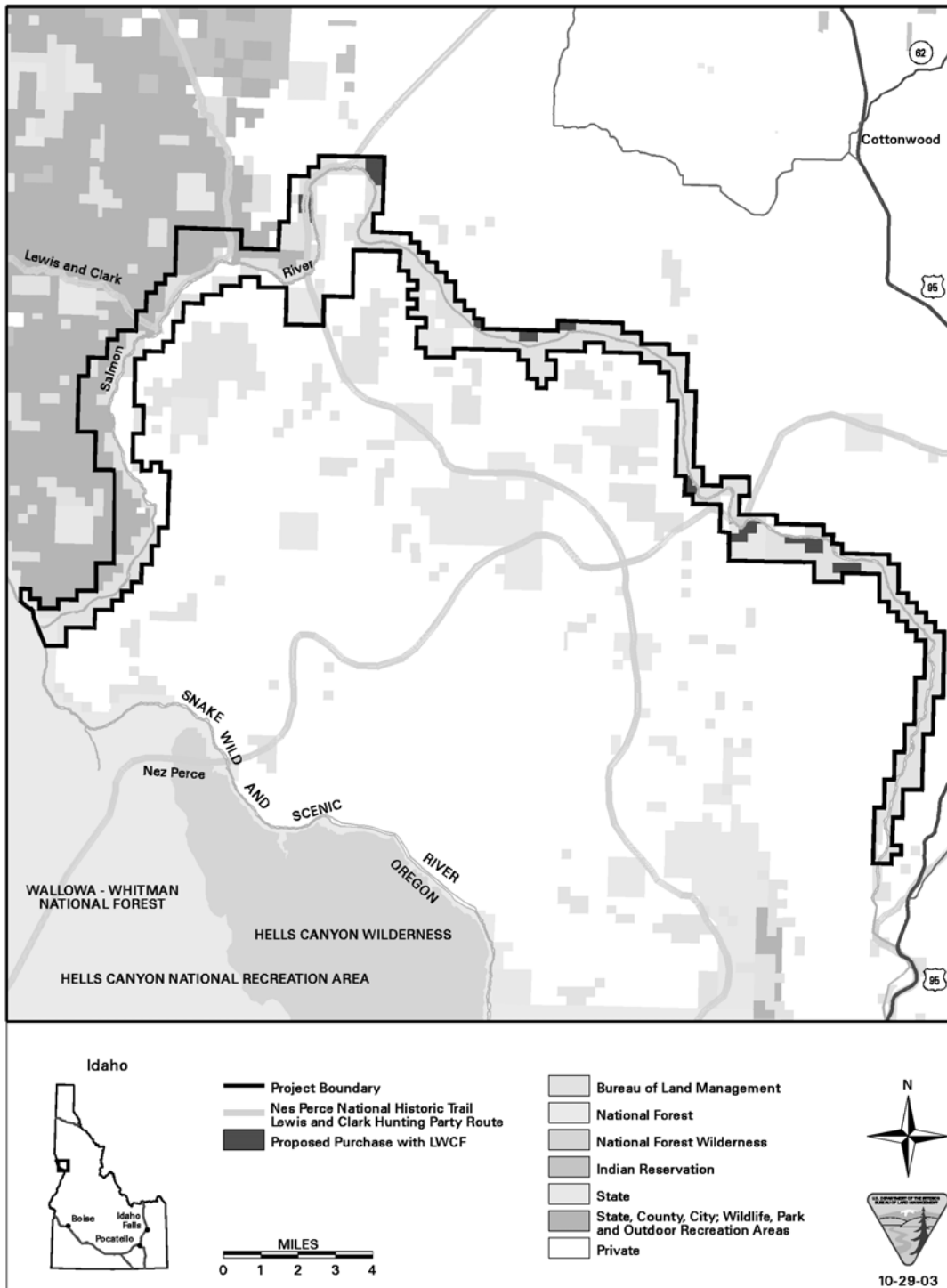


Lower Salmon River Area of Critical Environmental Concern

IDAHO		Idaho, Lewis, and Nez Perce Counties		Congressional District 1	
Location	North central Idaho, 50 miles south of Lewiston.		Acquired to Date		
Purpose	Conserve significant open space, recreational, scenic, and wildlife values within the Lower Salmon River ACEC corridor. Increase opportunities for recreational access and public use.		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
			Purchase	6,838	9,009,830
			Exchange	766	500,000
			Donation	0	0
			Other	0	0
			Partners	4,440	1,500,000
Purchase Opportunities	Multiple riverfront and river view properties facing immediate threat from recreational, rural residential, and resort development. Purchases would keep recreational cabins, and the septic issues they create, downstream from the core project area.		Proposed for FY2005		
			Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
			Purchase	400	1,00,000
			Pending Future Action		
			Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
			Pending	525	3,025,000
Partners	The Conservation Fund, The Nature Conservancy, American Rivers.				
Cooperators	U.S. Forest Service, ID Department of Fish and Game, ID Department of Lands, Idaho Outfitters and Guides Association, Idaho Rivers United, Friends of the Lower Salmon.				
Project Description	<p>Surrounded by rugged scenery, cathedral-like canyons, pure white sand beaches, and roaring whitewater rapids, the 425-mile Salmon River is the longest undammed river in the continental United States. On it's westward rush to confluence with the Snake River, the Salmon has carved a 6,000-foot deep gorge (the second deepest gorge in North America). The featured core of the 30,000-acre Lower Salmon River ACEC, this 53-mile segment of the Salmon River supports 49 outfitting businesses, offering annual float boat and jet boat access to 200,000 annual visitors, attracted to the "River of No Return" as it winds through this remote area. Visitors are treated to unspoiled scenery, an opportunity for peaceful solitude and a variety of animal and plant life, including eight species protected by the Endangered Species Act.</p> <p>An abundance of cultural sites, including pictographs, 10,000 year-old Native American village remains, and rock dwellings built by immigrant Chinese miners along the River qualifies the Lower Salmon to be listed as an Historic District on the National Register of Historic Places. The route of the Nez Perce National Historic Trail crosses the Salmon River within the ACEC boundary. A hunting and fishing party led by Sgt. Ordway of the Lewis and Clark Expedition visited the area in May 1806.</p> <p>Agency management goals and willing seller objectives have often merged during local purchase negotiations in this area. To date, approximately 88% of BLM and project partner's transactions have resulted in the purchase of conservation easements, preserving some of the last large cattle ranches in the area from recreational subdivision, while protecting the local tax base and enhancing the local economy.</p>				
O&M Cost	Estimated "start up" cost: \$1,000		Estimated "annual" maintenance: \$5,000		
Mission Goal	Meets the "Serving Communities" mission goal by providing increased public access to recreational areas thereby improving visitor satisfaction.				

Lower Salmon River Area of Critical Environmental Concern

Map 1 of 4



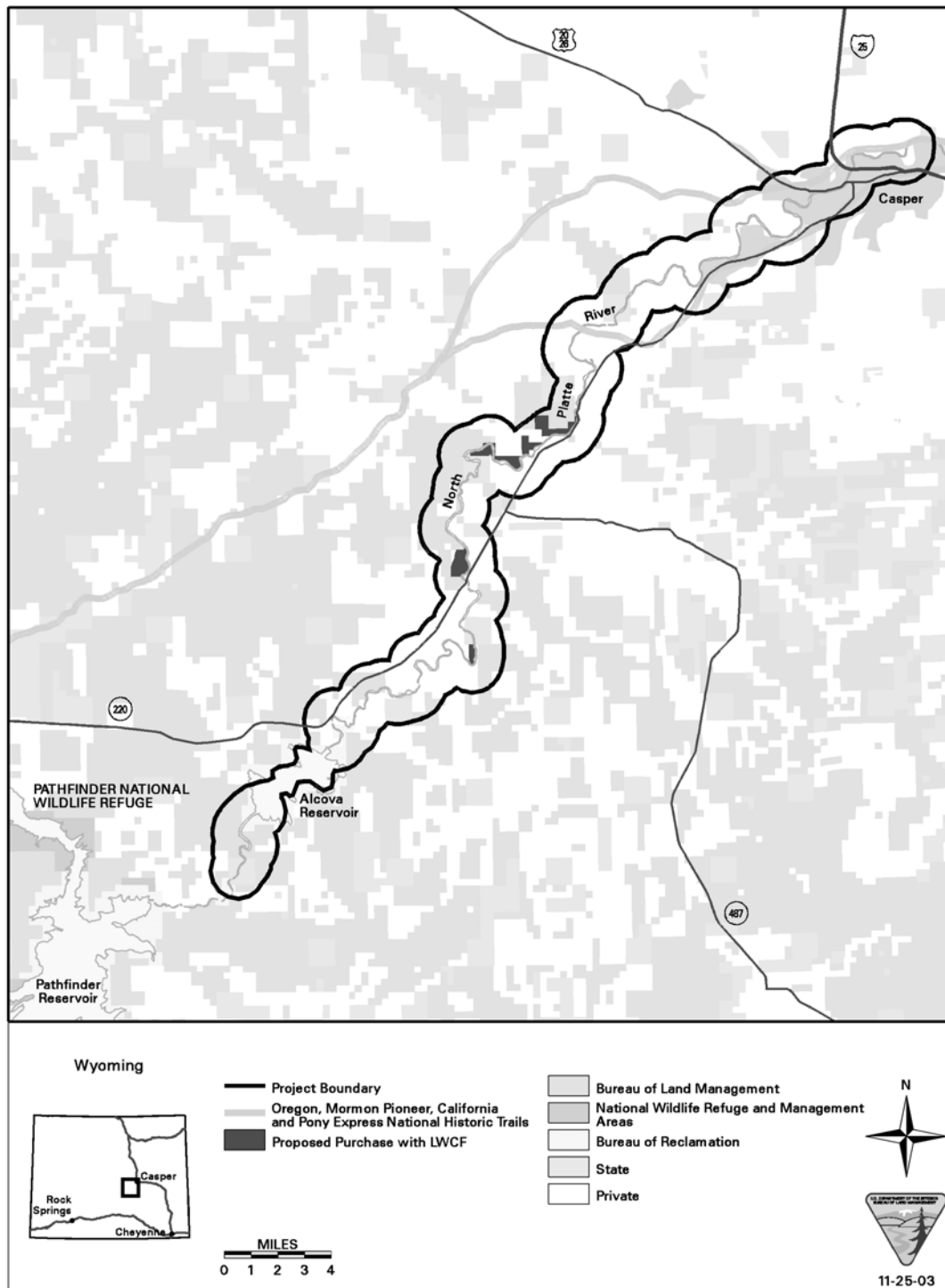
North Platte River Special Recreation Management Area

WYOMING		Natrona County		Congressional District 1	
Location	Central Wyoming, up to 30 miles southwest of Casper.		Acquired to Date		
Purpose	Enhance public recreation opportunities and preserve riparian/wetland and endangered species habitat along the North Platte River.		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
			Purchase	349	1,162,500
			Exchange	0	0
			Donation	0	0
			Other	0	0
			Partners	0	0
Purchase Opportunities	Multiple riverfront properties, facing threats from commercial and rural residential development, are immediately available.		Proposed for FY2005		
			Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
			Purchase	160	800,000
			Pending Future Action		
			Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
			Pending	1,940	7,700,000
Partner	The Conservation Fund.		*May include fee + conservation easement interest		
Cooperators	Wyoming Game and Fish Department, Platte River Parkway Trust, Wyoming Fly Casters, North Platte Walleyes Unlimited.				
Project Description	<p>Weaving a fragile thread of green through the high plains of central Wyoming, the vegetative corridor hugging the banks of the North Platte River represents the rarest of Western ecosystems, only 1% of land in Wyoming constitutes riparian/wetland habitat.</p> <p>The 4,600-acre North Platte River Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) includes a 30-mile segment of the North Platte, between Pathfinder National Wildlife Refuge (administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service) and the City of Casper. While the flow of the North Platte is regulated, the river remains lightly impacted by agriculture, mining, and rural residential subdivision. Native cottonwood stands along the river are critical to a wintering bald eagle population. The Oregon, California, Mormon Pioneer and Pony Express National Historic Trails, diverging from and interpreted at Casper's National Historic Trails Interpretive Center followed the natural contour of the North Platte River valley more than a century ago.</p> <p>An intermingled land ownership pattern along the North Platte stymies public access to and use of the river. Minutes away from and highly visible to Casper's 50,000 residents, local outdoor enthusiasts, commercial outfitters, and area visitors (numbering 12,000 per year) are turning to the BLM to address their growing demand for recreational river access. The popularity of the Platte River Parkway, Casper's highly successful urban "greenway" project initiated in 1982, and public fishing access easements purchased by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department (WGFD) along the North Platte are indicators of public use. The North Platte is regarded by the WGFD as a "Blue Ribbon/Class I" trout fishery.</p>				
O&M Cost	Estimated "start up" cost: \$45,000		Estimated "annual" maintenance: \$12,000		
Mission Goal	Meets the "Serving Communities" goal of DOI's Strategic Plan by providing increased public access to recreational areas thereby improving visitor satisfaction.				

*May include fee + conservation easement interest

North Platte River Special Recreation Management Area

Map 1 of 4

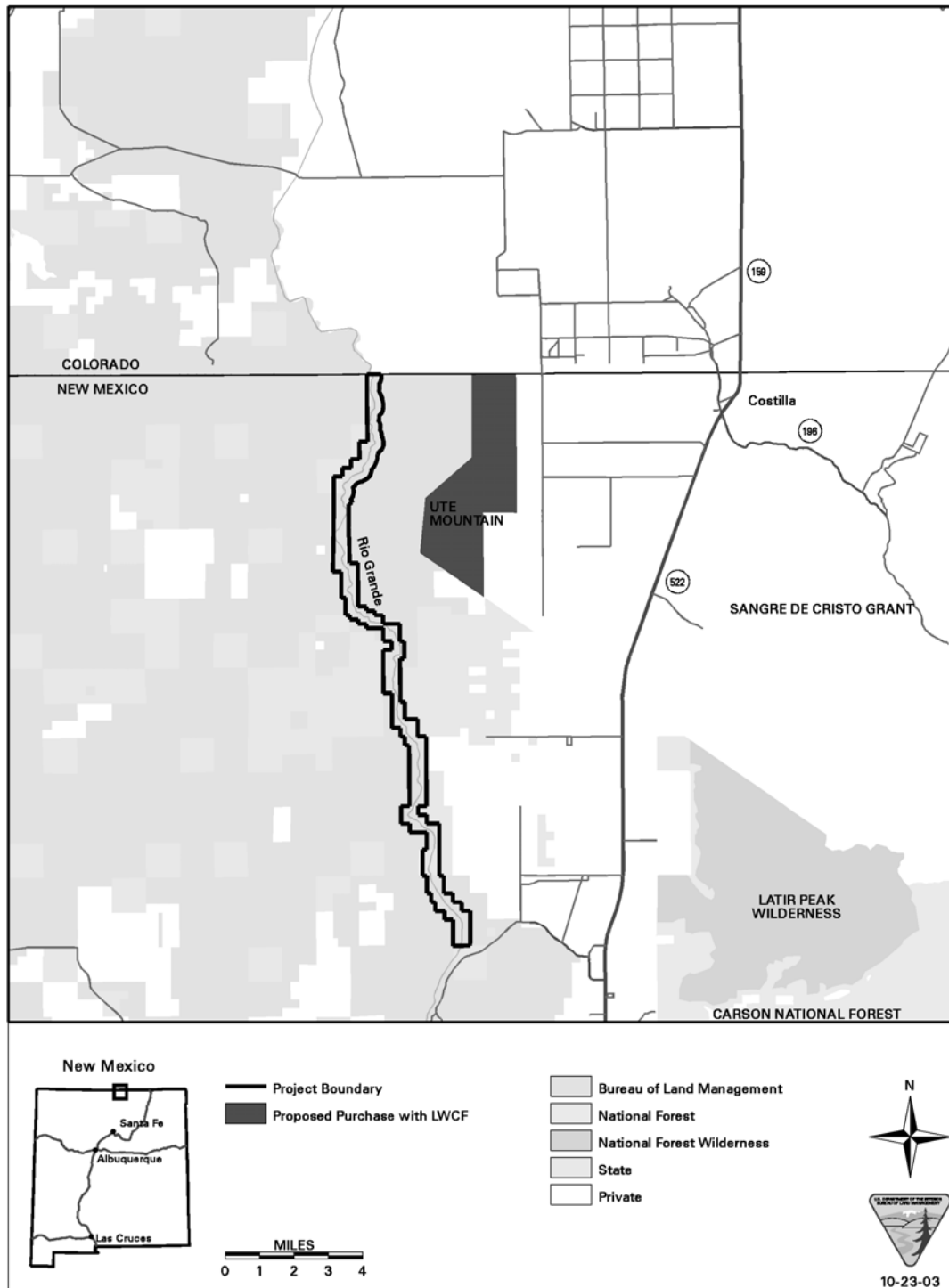


Rio Grande National Wild and Scenic River

NEW MEXICO		Taos County		Congressional District 3	
Location	North central New Mexico, 30 miles north of Taos.	Acquired to Date			
Purpose	Second phase of three phase purchase of the 14,348-acre Ute Mountain property within and contiguous to the boundary of the Rio Grande NWSR corridor. Increase recreational access and public use.	Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Purchase	3,527	12,023,200	
		Exchange	1,068	3,331,000	
		Donation	0	0	
		Other	24	1,658	
		Partners	0	0	
Purchase Opportunities	Property faces immediate threat from rural residential development. Highly motivated willing seller would like to see the property remain in conservation. Owner offering a significant bargain sale thru project partner.	Proposed for FY2005			
		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Purchase	6,420	2,700,000	
		Pending Future Action			
		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Pending	8,830	10,500,000	
Partner Cooperators	The Trust for Public Land. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Forest Service, New Mexico Outfitter's Association, Rio Grande Restoration, Adobe Whitewater Club.	*May include fee + conservation easement interest			
Project Description	The Rio Grande provides a wide variety of recreational opportunities; luring fishermen, hikers, artists, and whitewater boating enthusiasts. An estimated 300,000 visitors to the Rio Grande NWSR were recorded in FY2002. This purchase would provide greater public access to and use of these five miles of the river corridor. The Rio Grande designation was among the original eight rivers designated by Congress as Wild and Scenic in 1982. The 48-mile designation was extended by legislation in 1994 to include an additional 12 miles of the Rio Grande. The Rio Grande originates from the snowcapped Rocky Mountains in Colorado and journeys 1,900 miles to the Gulf of Mexico, flowing through 800-foot chasms of the Rio Grande Gorge, a wild and remote area of northern New Mexico. Ute Mountain, an extinct volcano, is the dominant feature of this 14,348-acre "landscape" property located just south of the Colorado border along the Rio Grande. The mountain rises to 10,093 feet from an elevation of 7,600 feet at its base. The southwestern side of the mountain is sagebrush-grassland surrounding the grassy lower flanks. Coniferous forest interspersed with meadow, providing habitat for deer and elk, cover the higher elevations of the property. The Rio Grande flows south along the western edge of the property for five miles, cutting the nearly vertical Rio Grande Gorge through the lava-capped plateau. The riparian zone along the Rio Grande is habitat for the Southwestern willow flycatcher, and provides habitat for the Peregrine falcon, Golden eagle, and Bald eagle. The canyon supports the second highest concentration of raptors in North America (the highest concentration is found in Idaho's Birds of Prey National Conservation Area), the undeveloped abutting acreage supports the prey base for this raptor population.				
O&M Cost	Estimated "start up" cost: \$15,000		Estimated "annual" maintenance: \$5,000		
Mission Goal	Meets the "Serving Communities" goal of DOI's Strategic Plan by providing increased public access to recreational areas thereby improving visitor satisfaction.				

Rio Grande National Wild and Scenic River

Map 1 of 2

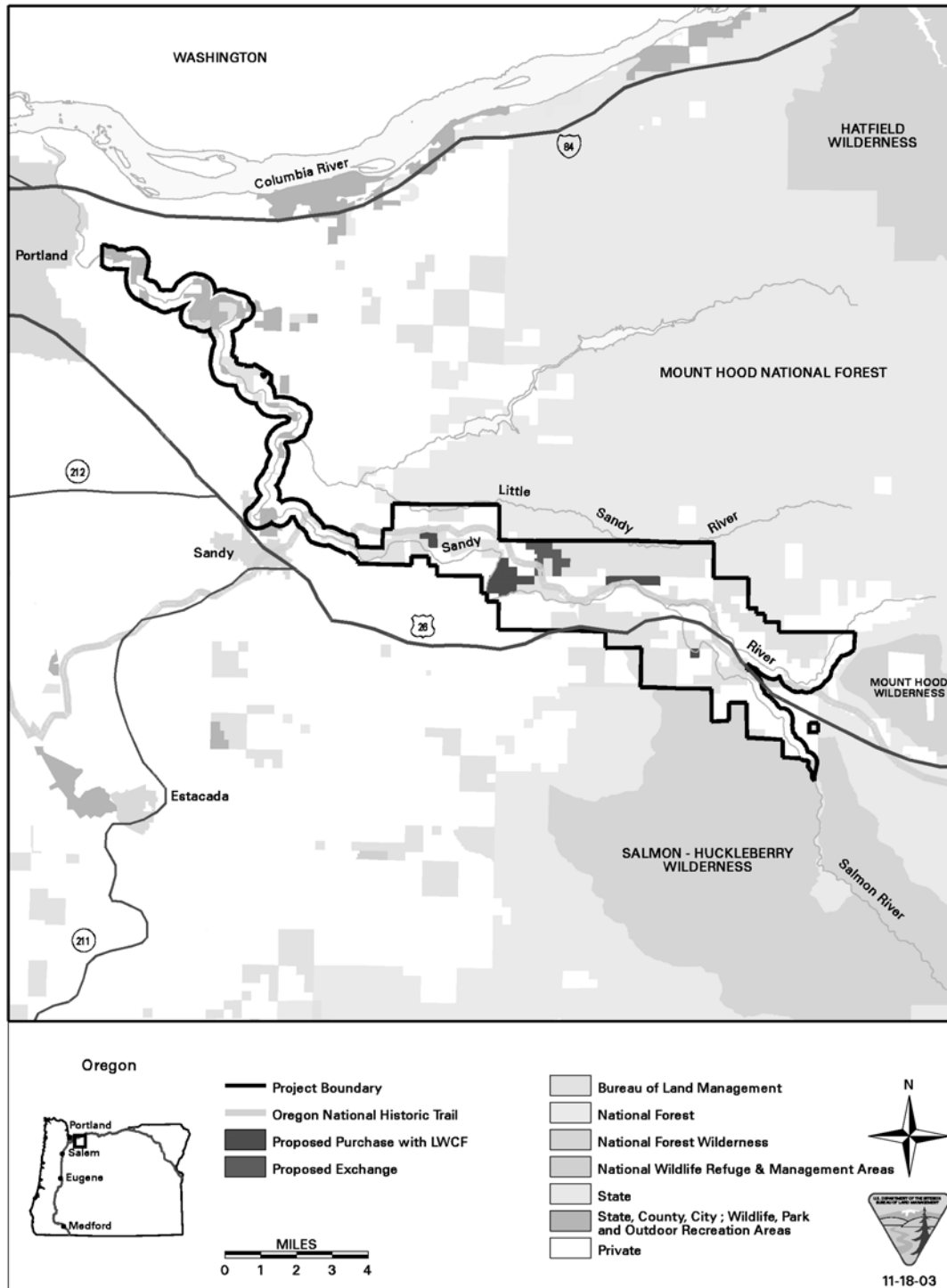


Sandy River/Oregon National Historic Trail

OREGON		Clackamas and Multnomah Counties		Congressional District 3,5	
Location	Northwest Oregon, 20 miles southeast of Portland.	Acquired to Date			
Purpose	Open space and resource preservation within the Sandy River gorge, protecting significant scenic, recreation, fisheries, and wildlife values. Increase recreational access and public use.	Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Purchase	1,441	5,933,000	
		Exchange	3,548	15,761,730	
		Donation	0	0	
		Other	0	0	
		Partners	1,500	6,660,115	
Purchase Opportunities	Multiple riverfront and river view properties facing immediate threat from commercial and rural residential development, gravel mining, and degrading land use practices. Adjacent to the 2 nd largest metropolitan area in the Pacific Northwest.	Proposed for FY2005			
		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Purchase	310	1,500,000	
		Pending Future Action			
		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Pending	1,502	5,875,000	
Partners	Western Rivers Conservancy, The Nature Conservancy.	*May include fee + conservation easement interest			
Cooperators	U.S. Forest Service, State of Oregon, Clackamas and Multnomah Counties, METRO (a regional government body), Cities of Portland and Sandy, Portland General Electric (PGE), Northwest Steelheaders, Oregon Trout, Sandy River Watershed Council.				
Project Description	Forging a model conservation partnership with local communities, the BLM's efforts within the 29,000-acre Sandy River project is contributing to an urban edge retreat within a breath-taking scenic corridor immediately east of metropolitan Portland. Easily accessible to urban residents, a mosaic of conservation ownerships, utilizing both fee and conservation easement interests, has earned broad community and Congressional support through the exceptional recreational opportunities (fishing, hiking, camping, boating, wildlife viewing, etc.) offered here.				
		Framing stunning views of Mount Hood, the Sandy and Salmon River canyons descend from forested slopes, harboring a rich diversity of animal and plant populations, within secluded riparian and wetland areas. Multiple listed salmon species, including Lower Columbia Chinook and Chum salmon spawn and rearing their young here before returning to the Pacific Ocean. Old growth stands of Douglas fir contain prime habitat for the threatened northern spotted owl. The project area contains the route of the historic Barlow Road, the western segment of the Oregon National Historic Trail. The project shares a common boundary with the Salmon-Huckleberry Wilderness, administered by the U.S. Forest Service.			
		BLM is working with PGE to remove the Bull Run hydroelectric project, including dams on both the Sandy and Little Sandy Rivers. Dam removal will restore the free flowing character of the Sandy River. The decommissioning includes eventual transfer of 1,272 acres of PGE lands within the Sandy River project area into Federal ownership.			
O&M Cost	Estimated "start up" cost: \$5,000	Estimated "annual" maintenance: \$1,500			
Mission Goal	Meets the "Serving Communities" mission goal by providing increased public access to recreational areas thereby improving visitor satisfaction.				

Sandy River / Oregon National Historic Trail

Map 1 of 2

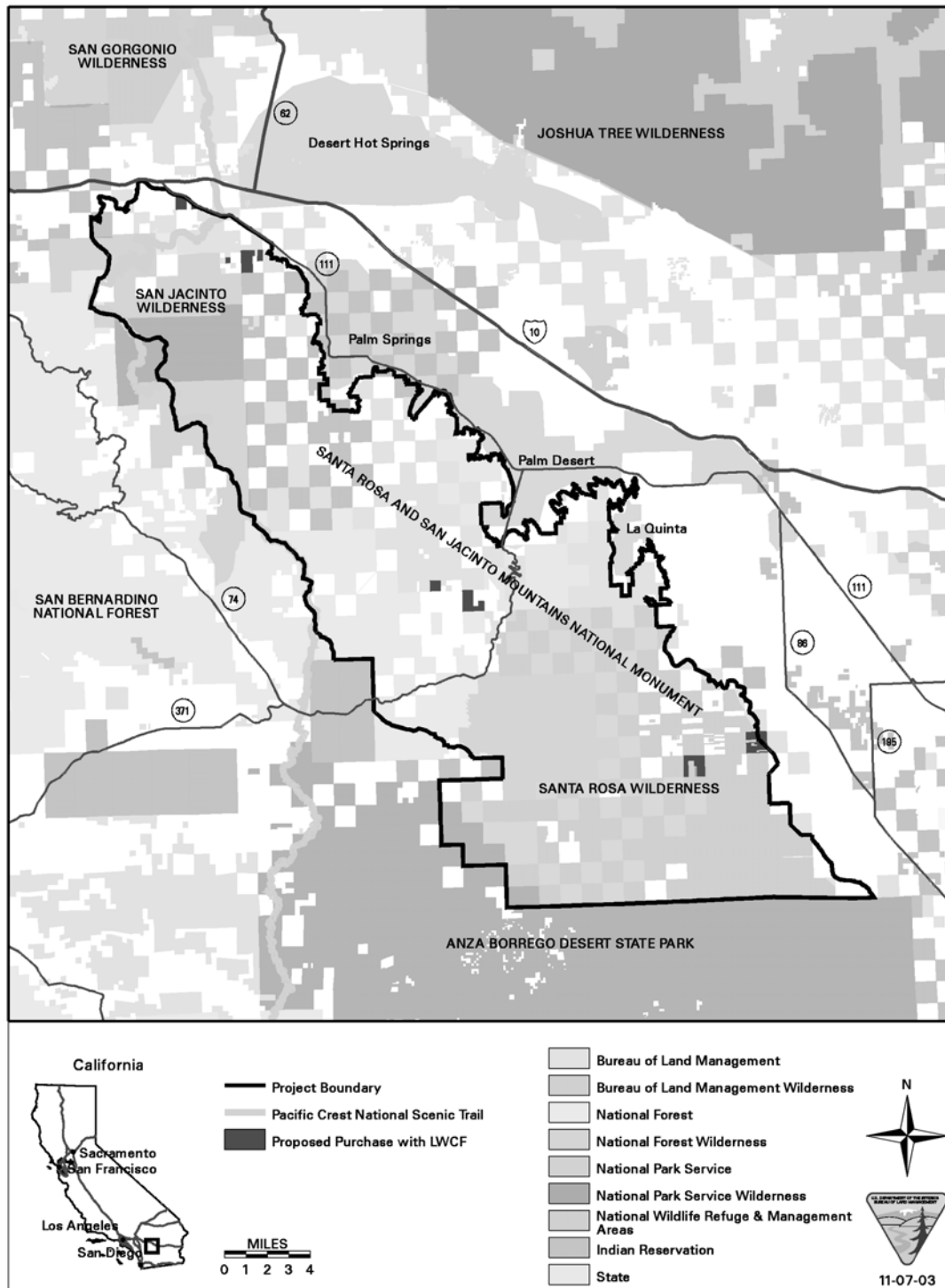


Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument

CALIFORNIA		Riverside County		Congressional District 44	
Location	Southern California, directly west of Palm Springs.		Acquired to Date		
Purpose	Conserve significant scenic recreational, and wilderness resources within the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument (NM). Increase recreational access and public use.		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
			Purchase	16,073	11,666,242
			Exchange	3,672	2,223,000
			Donation	1,267	1,605,668
			Other	0	0
			Partners	47,108	48,723,861
Purchase Opportunities	Multiple properties facing immediate threat from high-density suburban/urban residential development and incompatible recreational use and demands. The Resources Legacy Fund has offered to match a FY2005 appropriation.	Proposed for FY2005			
		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Purchase	2,110	1,000,000	
Partners	The Nature Conservancy, The Wildlands Conservancy, Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy	Pending Future Action			
		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Pending	23,817	22,334,758	
Cooperators	U.S. Forest Service, California Department of Fish and Game, Cities of Palm Desert, Palm Springs, Cathedral City, La Quinta, and Rancho Mirage, Auga Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indian Tribe, Friends of the Desert Mountains.		*May include fee + conservation easement interest		
Project Description	Providing a rugged backdrop to the gateway communities of Palm Springs, Palm Desert, and La Quinta, the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument hosted approximately 1,500,000 visitors in 2002. However, rapid urbanization, immediately adjacent to the Monument, ironically is threatening the tremendous scenic and wildlife resource values, which helped to establish these resort communities in the early 1900's.				
		Encompassing 272,000 acres, the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains NM is a series of steep escarpments, ranging from sea level to over 10,000 feet in elevation. This undeveloped "island" is home to over 600 animal and plant species, residing within several distinct climatic zones. Numerous threatened and endangered species, including one of the nation's largest herds of Peninsular bighorn sheep, the least Bell's vireo, populations of desert tortoise and Desert Slender salamander, and unique fan palm oases, are found among the area's perennial streams, springs and seeps. The Monument is within the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan.			
		The Monument is co-administered by the BLM and Forest Service (64,400 acres of the Monument lie within the San Bernardino National Forest). Three Wilderness areas, the 64,340-acre Santa Rosa Mountain Wilderness, administered by BLM, and the 13,800-acre Santa Rosa Wilderness and a portion of the 19,320-acre San Jacinto Wilderness, administered by the Forest Service are imbedded within the Monument boundary. The 2,683-mile Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail passes through the Monument.			
O&M Cost	Estimated "start up" cost: \$10,000		Estimated "annual" maintenance: \$5,000		
Mission Goal	Meets the "Serving Communities" mission goal by providing increased public access to recreational areas thereby improving visitor satisfaction.				

Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument

Map 1 of 4

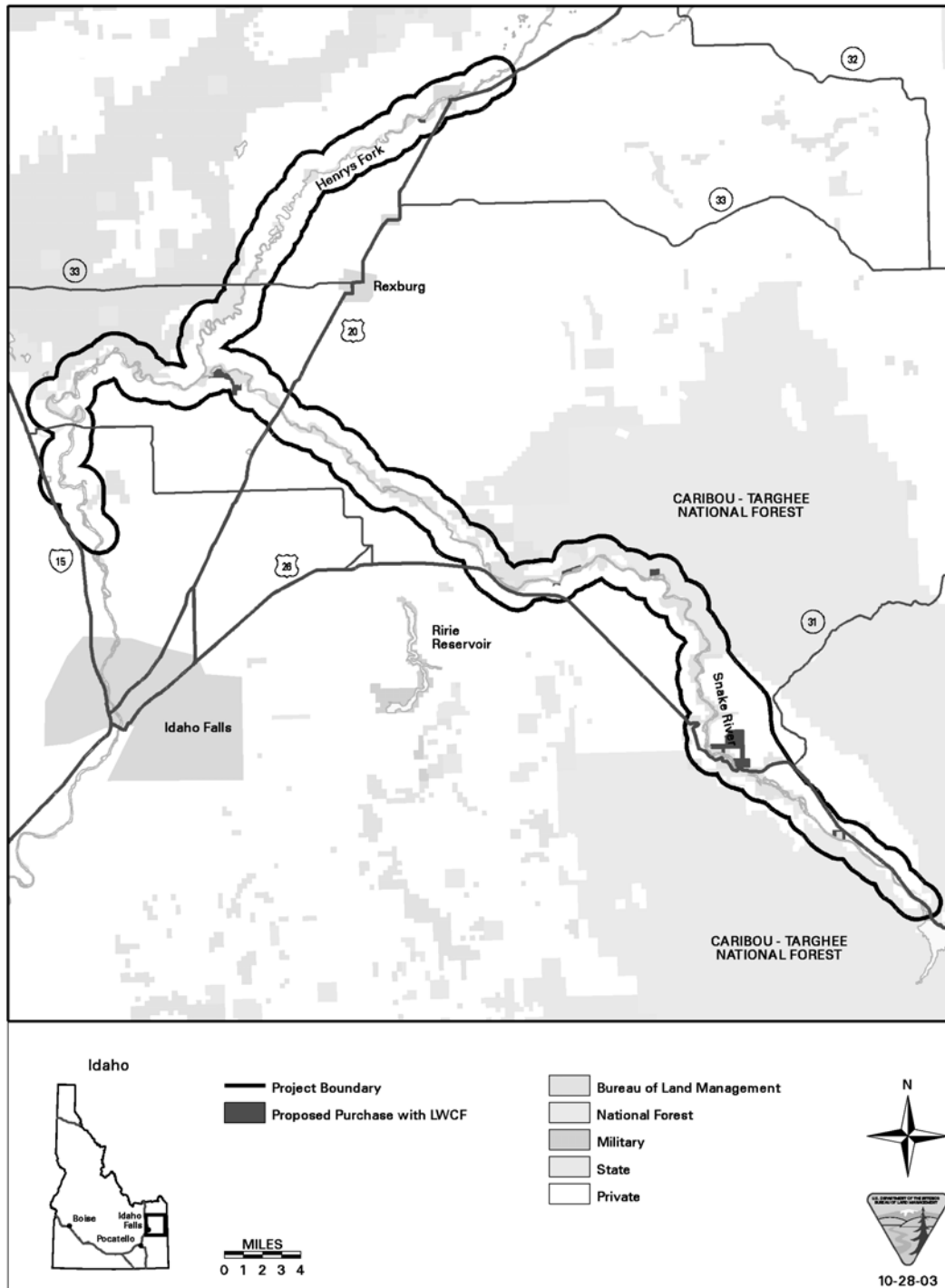


**Upper Snake/South Fork Snake River
Area of Critical Environmental Concern/
Special Recreation Management Area**

IDAHO		Bonneville, Fremont, Jefferson, and Madison Counties		Congressional District 2	
Location	Southeast Idaho, 20 miles northeast of Idaho Falls.	Acquired to Date			
Purpose	Conserve significant scenic, recreational, and wildlife resources within the South Fork, Henrys Fork, and Main Snake River corridors. Increase opportunities for recreational access and public use.	Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Purchase	4,200	9,896,000	
		Exchange	0	0	
		Donation	0	0	
		Other	0	0	
		Partners	8,000	14,901,950	
Purchase Opportunities	Multiple riverfront and river view properties facing immediate threat from commercial, rural residential, and resort development. Development is often accompanied by levee construction (for flood protection), destroying the river's natural character.	Proposed for FY2005			
		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Purchase	630	2,000,000	
		Pending Future Action			
		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		Pending	2,000	6,000,000	
Partners	The Conservation Fund, The Nature Conservancy, Teton Regional Land Trust.	*May include fee + conservation easement interest			
Cooperators	Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Shoshone-Bannock Tribe, Ducks Unlimited, Trout Unlimited, Greater Yellowstone Coalition, Henrys Fork Foundation.				
Project Description	Often cited as a national model for land conservation through the use of conservation easements and partnerships, the "open space" landscape of the 42,900-acre Upper Snake/South Fork Snake River Area of Critical Environmental Concern and Special Recreation Management Area includes mountains, deep canyons and meadows, and the vast farmlands of the Snake River plains. A 1980 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service evaluation rated this area the most valuable, biodiverse, and unique ecosystem in Idaho. The riparian corridor, lined with commanding cottonwood galleries and a lush shrub understory, sustains a broad variety of plants, fish, birds, and wildlife populations. It is the only home for the Federally threatened Ute ladies'-tresses orchid in Idaho and is a world famous, blue ribbon fishery, supporting the largest wild Yellowstone cutthroat trout population outside of Yellowstone National Park. The first World Fly Fishing Championship in North America took place on the South Fork in 1997. Sport fishing alone (95,000 anglers/year) contributes over \$4,000,000 to the local economy.				
	The area provides crucial habitat for 126 bird species (the majority of them neotropical migrants), including the majority of Idaho's bald eagle production (with 17 nesting territories), great blue heron (11 rookeries), and the yellow-billed cuckoo (a candidate for T&E listing). In addition to outstanding fishing, diverse opportunities exist for boating, camping, hiking, hunting, and sightseeing; accounting for 335,000 recreational visits per year.				
O&M Cost	Estimated "start up" cost: \$1,000		Estimated "annual" maintenance: \$10,000		
Mission Goal	Meets the "Serving Communities" goal of DOI's Strategic Plan by providing increased public access to recreational areas thereby improving visitor satisfaction.				

Upper Snake / South Fork Snake River Area of Critical Environmental Concern / Special Recreation Management Area

Map 1 of 5



Activity: Land Acquisition**Subactivity: Acquisition Management****SUBACTIVITY SUMMARY (\$000)**

	2003 Actual Amount	2004 Estimate Amount	Uncontrollable & Related Changes (+/-) Amount	Program Changes (+/-) Amount	2005 Budget Request Amount	Inc(+) Dec(-) from 2004 Amount
\$(000)	3,974	3,457	0	-457	3,000	-457
FTE	39	39	0	0	39	0

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The 2005 budget request is \$3,000,000 and 39 FTE.

The Acquisition Management program funds the administrative costs necessary to acquire the lands funded through the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The funds are used to pay for processing the actions needed to complete land acquisitions, including costs associated with title research, appraisals, project planning, surveys, relocation, coordination with BLM multi-resource programs, and coordination with local governments and private parties.

Land exchange is an important tool to meet management objectives and is the BLM's preferred method of land acquisition, especially for the protection and enhancement of wetlands and riparian areas. The BLM's exchange program is funded through this appropriation and the Lands and Realty Management program in the Management of Lands and Resources appropriation. Exchanges funded by the Land and Water Conservation Fund appropriation are limited to those where the lands to be acquired are within a project area that has received, or is currently proposed for, funding from this appropriation. Many of the BLM's Land and Water Conservation Fund projects are completed through a combination of purchase and exchange.

In November, 2003, the Department reorganized the appraisal function, placing all real estate appraisers in from the BLM and other Department bureaus into the Office of Appraisal Services, within the Department's National Business Center. This reorganization will achieve a significant reform of the appraisal process. In 2005, the BLM will reimburse the National Business Center for the salaries of the 31 appraisers who were transferred to the National Business Center. The BLM will continue to provide office space and administrative support, and will pay travel and training costs for the appraisers who were transferred to the National Business Center. The Land and Realty Management program in the Management of Land Resources appropriation

provides the majority of these funds; however, the Land Acquisition activity provides some funds for this purpose. See the Land and Realty Management program discussion for details.

This program furthers the Serve Communities mission goal of the Department's Strategic Plan, and the end outcome goal to protect lives, resources, and property. Each mission goal of the Strategic Plan has several performance measures to gauge progress towards meeting mission goal accomplishments, including end outcome goals and measures, intermediate outcome goals and measures, and primary outputs. A key intermediate outcome measure of this goal is to improve land tenure distribution through acquisitions and exchanges. The Land Acquisition program funded through the Land and Water Conservation Fund also supports the Resource Protection mission goal of the Department's Strategic Plan. Protecting cultural and natural heritage resources is an End Outcome Goal of the Resource Protection goal. The Acquisition Management program funds the administrative costs of the land acquisition program, which allows the BLM to meet these goals.

Use of Performance and Cost Management Data in the Land Acquisition Program

The BLM closely monitors funds spent in both the Land Acquisition program, for the purchase of land and interest in land, and the funds spent in the Acquisition Management program, for processing costs for the purchases of the land and interest in land. Processing costs can vary widely for each purchase, from \$49,000 to \$258,000 in 2003, depending on the complexity of the title searches and appraisals, the number of parcels contained in each purchase, and other factors. Close communication with field offices and close monitoring of funds spent, allows the BLM to allocate the appropriate amount of funding to each office.

2003 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 2003, major accomplishments in the land acquisition program, supported by Acquisition Management funding, included

- The fee interest purchase of 94 parcels, totaling 12,274 acres, valued at \$21,862,715.
- The easement interest purchase of 10 parcels, totaling 3,588 acres, valued at \$4,517,370.
- Accepting fee interest donation of 7 parcels, totaling 393 acres, valued at \$117,425.
- Accepting easement interest donation of 7 parcels, totaling 393 acres, valued at \$117,425.

The Acquisition Management subactivity funded all processing costs for these transactions, including labor and contract costs for appraisals and title searches.

2004 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ESTIMATES

In 2004, BLM will continue to emphasize innovative acquisition strategies that meet BLM management goals. Significant planned accomplishments in 2004 will include the fee or easement purchase of approximately 125 parcels, totaling 10,000 acres, valued at approximately \$35,000,000.

JUSTIFICATION OF 2005 PROGRAM CHANGES

	2005 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
\$(000)	3,000	-457
FTE	39	0

Acquisition Management, (\$457,000) - The BLM anticipates fewer land transactions in 2005 from the LWCF account. The Acquisition Management funds have been reduced accordingly to meet the support requirements of the proposed 2005 land acquisition program.

Activity: Land Acquisition**Subactivity: Exchange Equalization Payments****SUBACTIVITY SUMMARY (\$000)**

	2003 Actual Amount	2004 Estimate Amount	Uncontrollable & Related Changes (+/-) Amount	Program Changes (+/-) Amount	2005 Budget Request Amount	Inc(+) Dec(-) from 2004 Amount
\$(000)	497	494	0	+6	500	+6
FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0

2005 PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The 2005 budget request is \$500,000 and 0 FTE.

This program funds the equalization payments needed to finalize level exchanges. BLM improves land tenure distribution by acquiring land and interest-in-land by a number of methods, including exchange, purchase, and donation. When an exchange is proposed, every attempt is made to equalize values between the lands coming into Federal ownership and the lands leaving Federal ownership. In those instances where land values are not equal, the BLM is required by the *Federal Land Policy and Management Act* to obtain equal valued properties in exchange, so the BLM attempts to equalize land values by decreasing or increasing the land leaving Federal ownership. In certain instances, where land values are not equal and there is no available land in Federal ownership to equalize values, a cash payment can be made to the exchange proponent. This cash payment is an "equalization" payment. This payment cannot exceed 25 percent of the difference between the values of the lands coming into Federal ownership and the lands leaving Federal ownership. This program furthers the Serve Communities mission goal of the Department's Strategic Plan, and the end outcome goal to protect lives, resources, and property.

2003 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

An example of the use of land equalization payment funds in 2003 include:

- A \$67,851 Land Exchange Equalization Payment funded the final 591-acre phase of the Northeast Oregon Assembled Land Exchange in Grant County, Oregon. Prior to this final phase, and over a ten-year history, the BLM acquired 45,747 acres, valued at \$5,660,100, containing 64 miles of anadromous fish habitat, 10,600 acres of forest land (containing 600

acres of old growth habitat), and more than 30,000 acres of deer and elk winter range. In addition, the acquired lands contain 72 miles of perennial stream and 12 miles of migratory Bull Trout habitat, and are accessible for public recreation. The private lands the BLM has acquired were inholdings within blocks of public land, eliminating potential management issues and use conflicts. To acquire these lands, the BLM disposed of 43,201 acres of mostly isolated, scattered parcels with little or no public access. Without the Exchange Equalization Payment funds, the BLM would not have been able to complete the final phase of this visionary exchange.

2004 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ESTIMATES

The BLM will continue to fund exchange equalization payments in 2004 as the need arises.

2005 Program Changes

	2005 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
\$(000)	500	+6
FTE	0	0

Equalization Payment (+\$6,000)- The BLM will use the increased funds for additional equalization payments on lands exchanges.

Activity: Land Acquisition**Subactivity: Emergencies and Hardships****SUBACTIVITY SUMMARY (\$000)**

	2003 Actual Amount	2004 Estimate Amount	Uncontrollable & Related Changes (+/-) Amount	Program Changes (+/-) Amount	2005 Budget Request Amount	Inc(+) Dec(-) from 2004 Amount
\$(000)	1,490	988	0	+512	1,500	+512
FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The 2005 budget request is \$1,500,000 and 0 FTE.

The Emergencies and Hardships program enables the BLM to improve land tenure distribution and serve communities allowing the BLM to purchase properties which become available on short notice and would not remain available unless immediate action is taken. The availability of funds for emergency and in-holding purchases permits timely actions to alleviate hardships and prevent adverse land use that may conflict with management objectives for adjacent public lands. These parcels, although small and generally inexpensive, conserve and protect cultural and historic resources, permit retention of disappearing open space, preserve wildlife habitat and wilderness, enhance public recreation opportunities, and are strongly supported for Federal acquisition by local communities. The use of these funds is limited to purchasing land or interest in land within or adjacent to Administratively or Congressionally designated boundaries or areas that meet the intent of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act.

The Emergencies and Hardship program supports the Serving Communities mission goal from the Department's Strategic Plan.

2003 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 2003, some examples of projects that were acquired using Emergencies and Hardship program funds include:

- Purchase of 3.4 acres, valued at \$45,000, within Alaska's Gulkana National Wild and Scenic River corridor from a highly motivated willing seller who was planning to list the property for sale. Located within the 181-mile river corridor, this purchase brought into public ownership a familiar parcel annually utilized by many of the 3,400 annual rafters, canoeists, and floating enthusiasts who negotiate the 51 river miles between the BLM-managed Paxton

Lake Campground “put-in” and the BLM-managed Sourdough Creek Campground “take-out”. Although the public did not have legal rights to access the property from the river prior to this purchase, the parcel has been traditionally used as a rest stop, and as a place to dry out and reorganize gear before entering downriver whitewater.

- Purchase of a 2,035-acre conservation easement at the confluence of the Fall River and Henrys Fork of the Snake River in Fremont County, Idaho. Immediately north of the Upper Snake/South Fork Snake River Area of Critical Environmental Concern/Special Recreation Management Area and west of the Sands Habitat Management Plan (HMP), the area provides winter habitat for 3,800 elk of the Sand Creek herd, the largest desert-wintering elk herd in North America. Protection of the Sand Creek Ranch from rural residential development will insure the critical migratory “bridge” between the elk’s Yellowstone National Park summer range and the Sands HMP winter range remain forever linked. Combined with other significant conservation properties managed by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, The Nature Conservancy, and Teton Regional Land Trust, protecting over 4,300 acres of prime farmland, important wetlands, and rangelands, this ecological “hotspot” will remain undeveloped in perpetuity. The purchase was leveraged by a \$140,000 landowner donation and assisted by Teton Regional Land Trust.

2004 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ESTIMATES

The BLM will continue to fund acquisitions of small tracts in 2004, if emergency situations arise where a landowner has a need to immediately sell properties due to financial issues, or a property is on the market for a short time. The determination to use these funds will be made on a case-by-case basis, and all acquisitions with these funds will meet the goals of the land acquisition program.

JUSTIFICATIONS OF 2005 CHANGES

2005 Program Changes

	2005 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
\$(000)	1,500	+512
FTE	0	0

Inholding Increase (+\$512) - The BLM is experiencing an increased number of landowners who desire to sell properties located within BLM-managed tracts of land in National Monuments or other special areas. These landowners often hold small tracts and offer the tracts for sale to the BLM for a limited period. This increase will allow the BLM to purchase these small tracts quickly.